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Dragon Missile Simulation Final Report

February 1978

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U.S. Army Material Development
and Readiness Command
HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES
Adelphi, Maryland 20783

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Dragon missile is a man-portable, shoulder-fired medium range anti-tank/assault weapon. Stationary or moving targets up to 1000-m range can be attacked. Operation is simple and automatic. The gunner is required only to keep the sight crosshairs aimed at the target until the missile hits. The Dragon is a wire-guided command-to-line-of-sight missile system designed for use in any terrain or environment which affords a line of sight to the target.

An improved training device was required for training gunners in the use of the Dragon missile. The Harry Diamond Laboratories (HDL) was tasked by the Project Manager for Training Devices (PM-TRADE), to design and develop a prototype (brassboard) device, similar to the tracker, that could be used to evaluate the training effectiveness of different characteristics. A similar device (not discussed in this report) employing a different technical approach was built by Martin-Marietta Corp., Orlando, FL. The HDL effort began on 1 December 1975. The system was delivered to Fort Benning, GA, on 11 June 1976. Field testing was initiated on 7 July 1976 and successfully completed 30 July 1976.

2. FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A major factor affecting the Dragon gunner's proficiency is the distracting effect of the missile in the gunner's field of view. The present training device does not provide practice in resisting this distraction. The training device should present a realistic simulation of the missile in the gunner's view of the target scene. It is desirable that every distracting aspect of the missile behavior be simulated, including obstruction of the view of the target early in flight, side thruster flashes, and apparent diminishing size of the missile as the engagement proceeds. The most important effect is the violent missile motion with respect to the gunner's crosshairs. The Dragon training device must therefore provide a real time dynamic simulation of the missile's flight, closing the missile guidance loop by performing the same computation with the same accuracy and response as the tactical system.

These are the functional requirements:

a. Simulation of the missile effects includes the dynamic behavior of the missile, audible and visible side thruster firings, obstruction of the view of the target early in the engagement with apparent diminishing size of the missile as the engagement proceeds, and the blurring and apparent target motion that occurs during side thruster firings. The heated air in the vicinity of the side thruster causes refraction that momentarily blurs the gunner's view of the target and makes the target appear to move. This effect is present also just after the launch of the missile.

b. The prototype must operate with targets between 65 and 1000 m and crossing speeds of 0 to 35 km/hr.

c. An audible signal indicating aiming error will be provided to the gunner as follows: (1) No tone will be transmitted if the gunner is aiming within ± 17 in. (43 cm) (vertically) and ± 56 in. (142 cm) (horizontally) of the optimum aiming point at the junction of the body and the turret of a tactical tank. (2) A steady error tone will be transmitted if the gunner is aiming outside the 86×284 cm area, but within the established gunner error aiming limits. (3) An alarm tone will be transmitted if the gunner is aiming outside of the established gunner aiming limits. Since the tactical tracker does not make any sound, an on-off switch for the audible aiming error signal will be provided for evaluation.

d. An audible and visible indication must be provided to the gunner for a target hit or miss.

e. The range of all targets, including targets of opportunity, shall be determined automatically and related to the time of flight.

f. The capability of triggering the detectors used in the Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement Simulator (MILES) System shall be included.

g. A means of determining miss distance after a simulated flight must be provided.

h. A capability for an audio-visual recording of the gunner's tracking and the simulated flight must be provided.

The brassboard model currently built at HDL has met all the functional requirements listed, except for automatic target ranging and compatibility with the MILES System. These features can easily be incorporated into the system, but the schedule has not permitted them to be included in this brassboard model.

3. TECHNICAL APPROACH

3.1 General

The technical approach was severely constrained by the requirement to have operating hardware within 6 months. This aspect of the program demanded that off-the-shelf components be used wherever possible and that procurement and delivery lead times be given prime consideration. Figure 1 is a photograph of the brassboard model training device in front of the van containing the electronics (fig. 2).

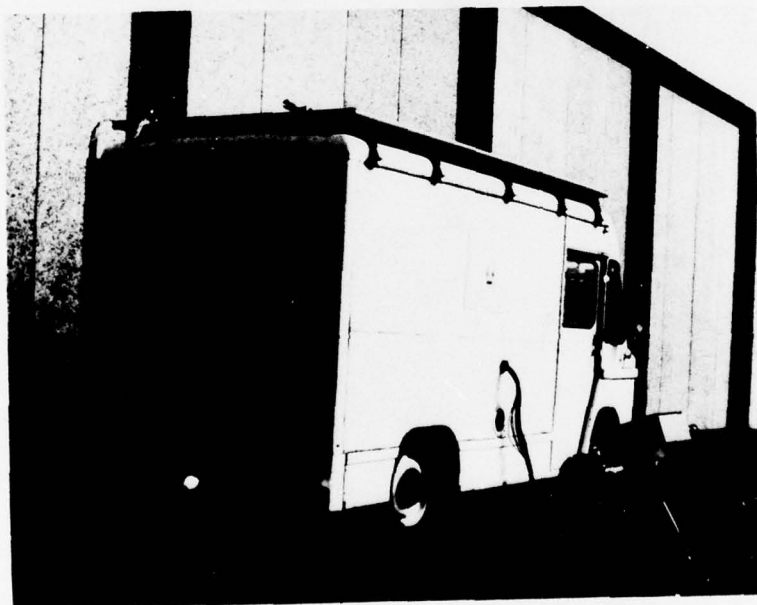


Figure 1. Brassboard training device.

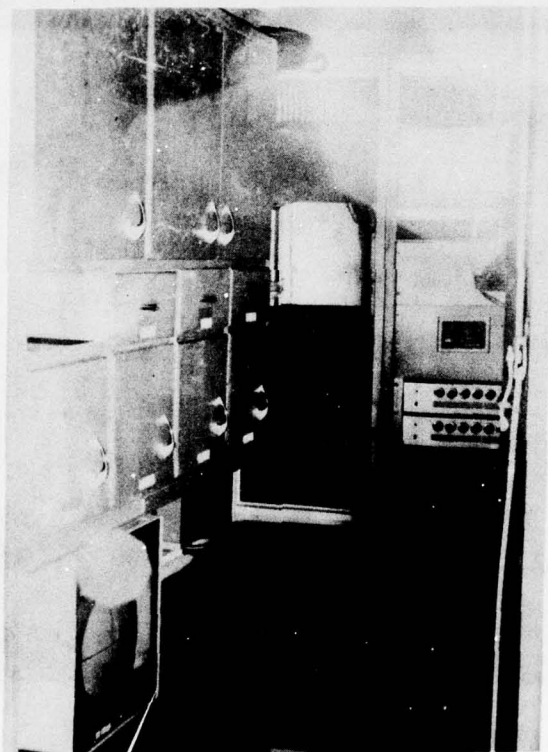
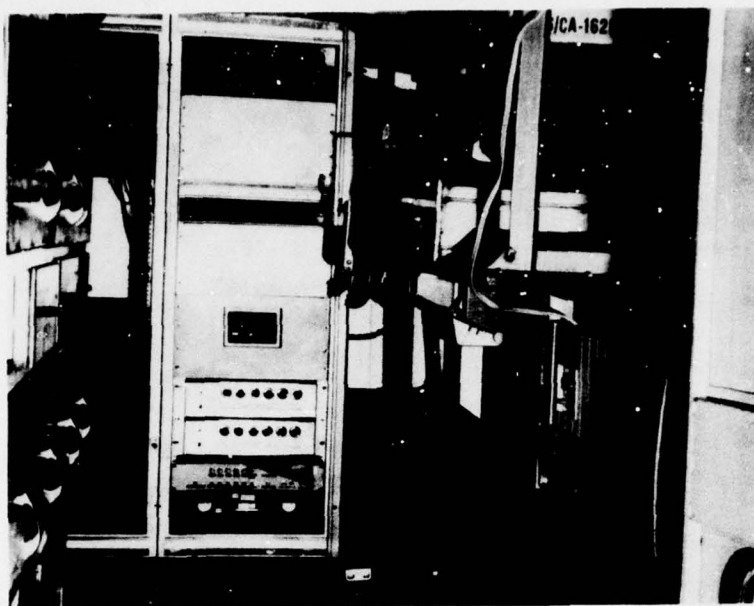


Figure 2. Electronics van.

The target scene is viewed by a color vidicon camera located in the tracker. The simulated missile image is added to the target scene, and the composite picture is displayed on a color kinescope in the tracker. The eyepiece and trigger interface on the brassboard model are identical to the tactical tracker. The gunner views the target scene by looking through the eyepiece at the color kinescope. Simple optics in the eyepiece provide the appearance of distance similar to the view through the tactical tracker.

A continuing problem with all types of training devices for weapons using an optical sight is the lack of a capability to track uncooperative targets to determine the gunner's performance. Solution of this problem would benefit tactical weapons as much as training devices. Investigation has revealed that there are currently no techniques available to track uncooperative targets, but that high-speed digital processing coupled with high-resolution television, radar, or thermal imaging is promising and deserves further research. Since a conditioned target was required for the brassboard model, an infrared (IR) source located on the target was selected as the technical approach with the lowest risk.

Motion of the crosshairs with respect to the target needs to be sensed and acted upon to produce the missile motion and to determine the gunner aiming error. A bright spot of IR light on the target was sensed by a black and white vidicon camera in the tracker, whose field of view is filtered to allow only the IR through. The color vidicon viewing the target scene was filtered to make the IR bright spot on the target invisible to the gunner. Knowledge of the location of the IR spot with respect to the crosshairs and the target range permits computation of the motion of the crosshairs.

Prior to firing, the instructor sets the range and crossing speed of the target using a Teletype (TTY) keyboard. The minicomputer uses the range and crossing speed settings and the sensed location of the IR source to calculate the simulated missile flight and gunner aiming error. At the end of the simulated flight, the minicomputer indicates a hit or miss and displays the miss distance in meters on the teletype.

For the brassboard model, the minicomputer and electronics, the audio-video recorder, and the power supply are placed in a van and connected to the tracker by a cable. Ultimately, all the electronics, except for the power supply and video tape recorder, will be located in the tracker. The power supply can be packaged to look like a spare round connected by a cable to the tracker. The video tape recorder will remain a separate piece of equipment.

The requirement for video tape recording necessitates a television (TV) camera tube, such as a vidicon. Since the audio-video recording must contain the missile image, as well as the terrain and target seen by the gunner, the video used to generate the missile image must be combined with

the vidicon's output video to produce the video tape recording. This combination suggests that the view presented to the gunner during a simulated firing need be only the color kinescope. Several aspects of the training requirement favor this approach.

First, the relative realism of the target scene and the distracting missile should, in the training device, be weighted in favor of a more realistic distraction. Since the system will use a color cathode ray tube (CRT) for the distracting missile image, and since a composite video suitable for presenting the total scene must be generated for the video tape recorder, it is logical to use a color CRT for the gunner's sight.

Second, there is no readily available way to optically combine the target and terrain view and the missile image in a completely realistic fashion. In the actual Dragon engagement, the missile completely obscures that part of the target and terrain scene beyond it. Additive combination in a model optical system will not obscure the scene. Making the missile image brighter than the target scene so that the missile overpowers the scene is not very realistic. It may be possible optically to selectively blank the target and terrain scene beyond the missile and to substitute the missile image, but using a color CRT to portray the whole scene is a simple electronics operation.

Third, the momentary blurring and apparent motion of the target caused by light refraction through the heated air when the side thrusters fire can be easily simulated on a color CRT.

Fourth, distracting effects such as smoke and fog can be readily simulated on the CRT.

Fifth, the view through the night sight, including the missile display, also can be easily incorporated by this technical approach with a CRT.

There is only one technique for generating in full color an image whose size and position are readily controllable, with no development, procurement, or delivery lead time problems. Color kinescope systems are available off the shelf, complete with all the associated electronics for providing their necessary electrode voltages and raster scan. No other readily available means for producing a missile image will accept the three inputs of missile center position, missile size, and side thruster flash command. The missile image itself could be produced by playback of a recording or by a hardware synthesizer. For this brassboard model, a hardware synthesizer is used to generate a colored disc to represent the missile.

A block diagram of the details of the brassboard model is shown in figure 3. Those items within the dotted rectangles are mounted in the tracker on the launcher. The minicomputer and interface hardware, the audio-video recorder, and the system's power supply are connected to the tracker by a cable.

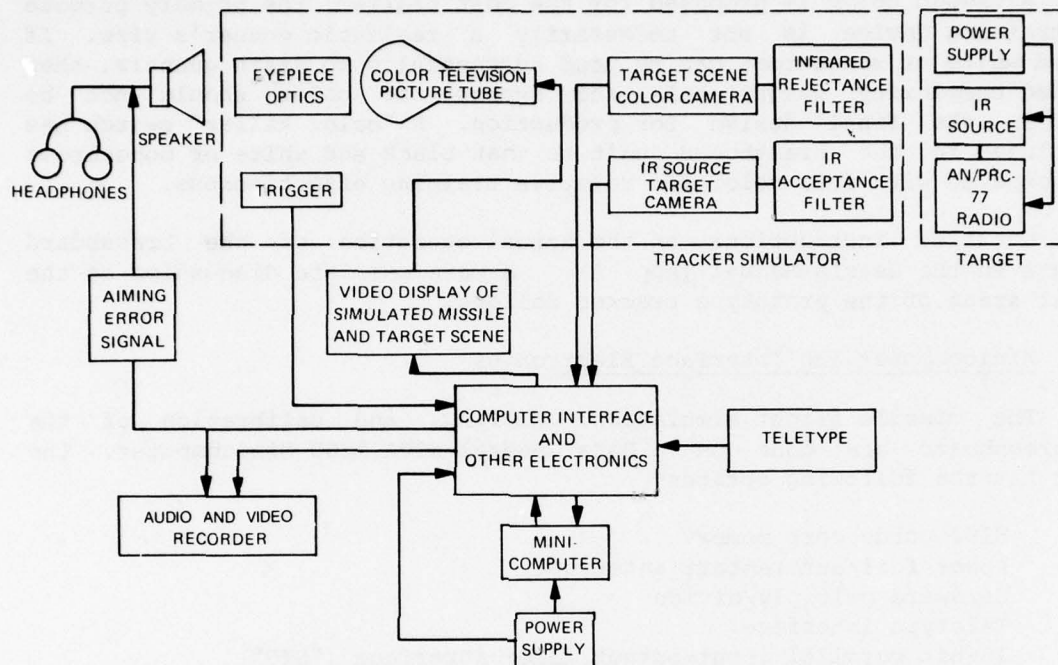


Figure 3. Brassboard system.

A commercial minicomputer is used to calculate the simulated missile flight path; give the missile position, size, and side thruster commands; determine the gunner aiming error; command audible error signals if necessary; and determine if a hit or miss occurred at the target. A microprocessor small enough to be mounted inside the brassboard tracker can be used in the final production design. The schedule has not permitted procurement and programming of a microprocessor for the brassboard model.

Automatic range finding and target crossing speed have not been incorporated into this brassboard model within the schedule. A TTY has been provided for this information to be entered into the minicomputer prior to each shot.

The target crossing speed must be known in order to simulate the flight of a real missile against a crossing target. The real missile lags behind the line of sight defined by the crosshairs when tracking moving

targets. The horizontal distance of lag increases proportionally to increasing crossing speed and decreasing range. In the final production design, the target crossing speed can be determined by using a gyroscope mounted in the tracker simulator or by using an angular readout device built into the bipod.

Although color is proposed for the most realism, the primary purpose of the training device is not necessarily a realistic gunner's view. If black and white or monochrome can be used successfully to train gunners, then the added complexity, weight, bulk, and expense of color should not be included in the final design for production. A "color killer" switch has been included in the brassboard unit so that black and white or monochrome can be compared with full color for relative training effectiveness.

Detailed instructions on the actual operation of the brassboard system are in the User's Manual (app A). A more complete discussion of the technical areas of the prototype tracker follows.

3.2. Minicomputer and Interface Electronics

The missile flight simulation, scoring, and calibration of the Dragon brassboard are done on a Data General NOVA 1200 Minicomputer. The computer has the following options:

- 8192 words core memory
- Power fail/autorestart interrupt
- Hardware multiply/divide
- Teletype interface
- 16-bit parallel input-output (I/O) interface ("DIO")

The central processing unit (CPU) is a multiaccumulator processor with 16 levels of maskable interrupts and indexed addressing of all of the memory. An accumulator-to-accumulator addition is executed in 1200 ns. The maximum interrupt latency is 7 μ s.

Communication between the computer and the IR tracker, the missile and flame generators, and the two sound generators is done via a multiplexer (DIO controller) of HDL manufacture via the DIO interface.

The DIO controller has the capability of addressing up to 256 12-bit parallel inputs or outputs. The 250 addresses are divided into 16 units (UN00 to UN15) of 16 registers (RG00 to RG15) each. Unit and register assignments and instructions on programming the DIO controller follow. The DIO/DIO controller has the capability of interrupting the CPU at the end of each output or when an input is ready or of requesting an external interrupt.

The DIO interface is mounted in the computer and connected via 16-conductor ribbon cable to the DIO controller, which is mounted in the equipment cabinet directly below the computer.

3.2.1 Input-Output Controller

The DIO controller has the following unit and register assignments:

Unit 00: missile and thruster generator

Missile

Register

00	-x
01	-z
02	x High order bits
03	x Low order bits
04	z High order bits
05	z Low order bits
06	R High order bits
07	R Low order bits

Flame

08	<u>z</u> Start
09	<u>z</u> End
10	<u>w</u> Width
11	<u>y</u> Start
12	<u>y</u> Increment per z step

Coordinates are with respect to the upper left corner of the tracker screen. All words are 12 bits long. A "1" in register 06, bit 04, turns the missile off. A "1" in register 12, bit 04, turns the flame off.

Unit 01: IR beacon

Register

00	Z	Spot position with respect to upper left corner (vertical)
01	Y	Spot position with respect to upper left corner (horizontal)

Unit 02: audio control words

Register	Bit	
00		Missile audio control
	04	Thruster fire
	05	Hit indication
	06	Miss indication
	07	Launch effects
	10 to 15	Sound magnitude
	00	Maximum sound magnitude
	77	Minimum sound magnitude
01		Aiming error control
	04	Alarm
	05	Error
	10 to 15	Sound frequency
	00	Minimum value of frequency
	77	Maximum value of frequency

The data output to the DIO controller has the format shown in figure 4.

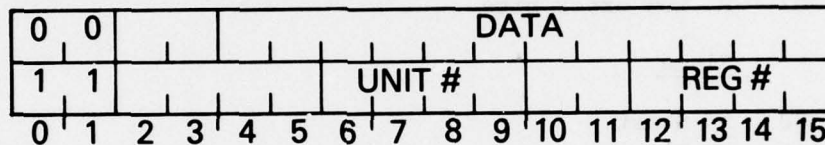


Figure 4. Data output to input-output interface controller.

Bits 0 and 1 are used to generate three different control signals to the controller:

- 00 UNCLR Clears the controller to UN00, RG00; clears the interrupt request flip-flop circuit, and waits for an external interrupt
- 11 UNPLS Clears the interrupt request flip-flop and loads the unit select register and the register select counter
- 00 UNSTRT Clears the interrupt request flip-flop, transmits 12 bits of data from the specified accumulator to the selected unit and register, and clocks the register counter to the next value

All outputs are done by using this:

DOAS (AC), DIO

All inputs are done by using this:

DIA (AC), DIO

3.2.2 Dragon Operating System

The Dragon operating system has four major modes. The power-up (PWRUP) mode is used only to initialize the system at power-on time and to run diagnostic tests. The Dragon start (DGNST), run (RUN), and Dragon end (DGNEN) modes control the Dragon training exercise. The mode of the system is defined by the value of SYSMD, on page 0 of NOVA MEMORY. The following gives a brief description of each of the system operating modes. Detailed information can be obtained from the program listing (app B).

a. Power-up mode.--The power-up mode is initiated automatically when the computer ac line voltage is turned on. If data switches 13, 14, and 15 are set to the octal value 4, 5, 6, or 7, the appropriate test program is started. If the data switches are not set, the power-up mode is completed, and the system is ready to start a training exercise. A description of the test programs follows this description of the power-up mode.

All system parameters are reset during this phase. Also, the operator is queried as to the date and time of day. The time of day is kept in 24-hr time and is automatically incremented by the 60-Hz interrupt line from the video system.

The routines that request the operator to type responses on the TTY keyboard are programmed so that the operator may type only a response of the correct form.

The power-up mode may be initiated from the keyboard at any time by depressing "CTRL" and "P" at the same time.

To start a test program, the operator sets the data switches to the desired test program octal value and types "CTRL" and "P" on the TTY.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Test</u>
4	Beacon (BTEST)
5	Missile (MTEST)
6	Tracker alignment (ALIGN)
7	Sound (SOUND TESTS)

The beacon test routine reads the IR beacon position and prints the coordinates (decimal) in scan lines from the top left corner of the tracker tube. The beacon position is printed on receipt of any character from the keyboard.

<u>Data switch setting</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
0	Return to system
1	Continuous print

The missile test routine displays a missile image at location 128 on the color monitor. The radius squared of the circle is defined by the switch register.

<u>Data switch setting</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
0	Return to system
4 to 15	Radius squared

The alignment routine is used to align the two TV cameras to each other and to measure the displacement between the beacon and the aiming point. The procedure is as follows:

(1) The operator starts "ALIGN." A small circle appears at the center of the screen.

(2) He manually places the crosshairs on the surface of the screen so that they are centered over the small circle.

(3) He pulls the trigger and turns on the beacon.

(4) A larger circle at the beacon position appears on the screen. This circle tracks the beacon position.

(5) The operator aims the tracker at the aiming point. If the circle overlaps the crosshairs, he pulls the trigger, and the program returns control to the system. If the circle does not overlap the crosshairs, he proceeds to step (6).

(6) While continuing to point the tracker at the aiming point, the operator unclamps the black and white camera and moves it so that the circle overlaps the aiming point. He reclamps the camera and goes back to step (5).

(7) Lifting switch 0 after the first trigger, the operator aborts "ALIGN" and returns to the system.

The sound test routine tests both the missile sounds and the aiming error sounds.

<u>Data switch setting</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
0	Return to system
1	Missile sound test
CLR	Aiming error test

<u>Missile test data switch setting</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
4	Thruster sound
5	Hit indication
6	Miss indication
7	Launch
10 to 15	(Value bits)

b. Dragon start mode.--The Dragon start mode initializes the parameters that relate directly to the flight simulation. After initializing the simulation parameters, the values over which the operator has control may be set:

Instructor identification (ID)
 Gunner ID
 Sky condition
 Audio aiming aids (enabled or not enabled)
 Missile image (enabled or not enabled)
 Hit or miss indication (enabled or not enabled)

The program requests the operator to indicate whether these parameters need to be changed. If they need to be changed, the operator is queried. If they do not, the operator is then requested to enter the target range and speed. After the target range and speed have been enabled, the system enables the gunner's trigger and waits until a firing occurs. The start sequence may be reinitiated at any time by the operator's depressing "CTRL" and "R" on the keyboard.

c. Run mode.--The run mode controls the actual Dragon flight simulation. The run mode is entered when the gunner pulls his trigger.

The interrupt system receives missile and thruster data from the simulator loop and outputs the data to the missile and thruster generator for display on the tracker simulator. The simulator loop also sends thruster, hit, and error information to the interrupt control system. This information is displayed if the appropriate options are enabled. Thruster and hit information is sent through a time of flight servomechanism to delay and attenuate the required sounds as a function of missile range.

The operating system forces the simulator loop to be executed at a 30-Hz rate until the missile is lost from the tracker's field of view or the missile reaches the target plane.

d. Dragon end mode.--The Dragon end mode is entered when the missile is lost from the tracker's field of view or the missile reaches the target plane. This mode always prints out a shot serial number, the date, and the time of day.

If the missile is lost, the flight is terminated, and the range at termination is indicated. If the missile reaches the target plane, the missile position is compared with a rectangle about the aiming point with edges ± 1.4 m from the aiming point, top 0.6 m above it, and bottom 0.2 m below it. A hit is indicated as a hit; a miss is indicated by the miss distance from the aiming point.

After scoring information is printed, the Dragon start mode is reinitiated for the next shot.

3.3. Missile Image Simulation

A method has been developed to simulate the Dragon missile image, including thrusters. Using the guidance equations for the real missile, the computer calculates the location (x_o, y_o) of the center of the circle simulating the missile, and it also determines the firing angle of the thruster. The minicomputer does not work fast enough to provide the circle and thruster images. Special high-speed electronic circuitry has been designed to generate the circle and thruster. A digital approach was selected for compatibility with the TV picture tube display of the target scene.

The body of the missile is simulated by using a circle. Two constraints are that the center of the circle can be located anywhere, including out of the target scene, and that the circle can be any size. The equation of a circle is this:

$$r^2 = (y - y_o)^2 + (x - x_o)^2 ,$$

where x_o and y_o are the coordinates of the center of the circle and r is the radius.

To determine if a point on the target scene is inside or outside a given circle, the following inequality is used:

$$r^2 - (y - y_o)^2 > (x - x_o)^2 .$$

The radius is fixed for each TV frame. Since the TV sweeps each horizontal line in sequence, $(y - y_o)^2$ stays constant on each line. This means that $r^2 - (y - y_o)^2$ need be computed only once each line. This computation could be accomplished during the time required for a horizontal retrace of the TV.

Each line is divided into resolution cells which specify position. The number of resolution cells is determined by the physical characteristics of the TV picture tube. The picture tube used in this system has approximately 256 resolution cells per line, and $(x - x_o)^2$ changes with each new position on each horizontal line. The rapid change in $(x - x_o)^2$ requires that the squares of the x position relative to the end of the line must be computed very quickly.

The final subtraction is $(r^2 - y_o^2) - x_o^2$. A positive number results in 0 for the sign bit, which indicates that the point is inside a circle of radius r centered at x_o, y_o .

A block diagram of the circle generator is shown in figure 5.

At each point on the screen, y_r^2 and x_r^2 represent the square of the y and x distances from the center of the circle. Then

$$r^2 - y_r^2 - x_r^2 \begin{cases} > 0, \text{ the point is inside the circle,} \\ < 0, \text{ the point is outside the circle,} \\ = 0, \text{ the point is on the perimeter.} \end{cases}$$

The most significant bit (MSB) of the difference provides the following information:

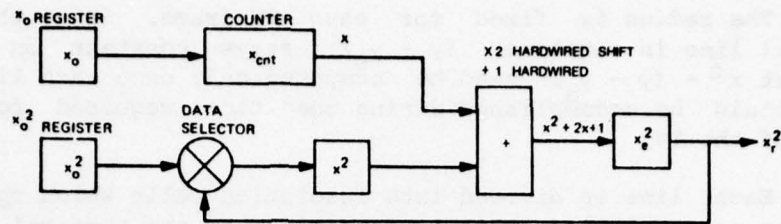
$$\text{MSB} = \begin{cases} 1 \rightarrow < 0, \text{ the point is outside,} \\ 0 \rightarrow \geq 0, \text{ the point is inside or on the perimeter.} \end{cases}$$

This information is used to switch the video. To avoid noise, the MSB is latched with the horizontal clock.

The missile thruster is simulated by a series of straight lines as shown in figure 6.

The starting point of the thruster is referenced to the center of the circle so that the counters in the circle generator can be used to determine the thruster position. A block diagram of the thruster simulation is shown in figure 7.

Photographs of the circuit boards for the circle and thruster generators are shown in figures 8 and 9.

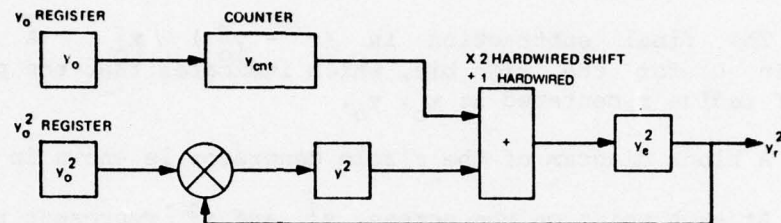


x_0 AND x_0^2 LOADED BY COMPUTER

x AND x_{cnt} CLOCKED ON POSITIVE EDGE OF HORIZONTAL CLOCK (~ 6 MHz)

x_r^2 CLOCKED ON NEGATIVE EDGE OF HORIZONTAL CLOCK

x_0^2 SELECTED DURING HORIZONTAL RETRACE; ALL OTHER TIMES x_r^2 FED BACK AROUND

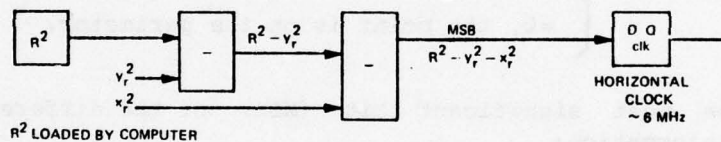


y_0 AND y_0^2 LOADED BY COMPUTER

y AND y_{cnt} CLOCKED ON POSITIVE EDGE OF HORIZONTAL RETRACE

y_r^2 CLOCKED ON NEGATIVE EDGE OF HORIZONTAL RETRACE

y_0^2 SELECTED DURING VERTICAL RETRACE; ALL OTHER TIMES y_r^2 FED BACK AROUND



R^2 LOADED BY COMPUTER

NOTES:

x_0, y_0, R : SELECTED BY COMPUTER AS STARTING COORDINATES FOR CIRCLE AND ITS RADIUS.

x_{cnt}, y_{cnt} : COORDINATES OF BEAM AT ANY INSTANT.

D, Q: INPUT AND OUTPUT OF FLIP-FLOP CIRCUIT.

clk: CLOCK INPUT TO FLIP-FLOP CIRCUIT.

Figure 5. Circle generator.



Figure 6. Missile thruster simulation.

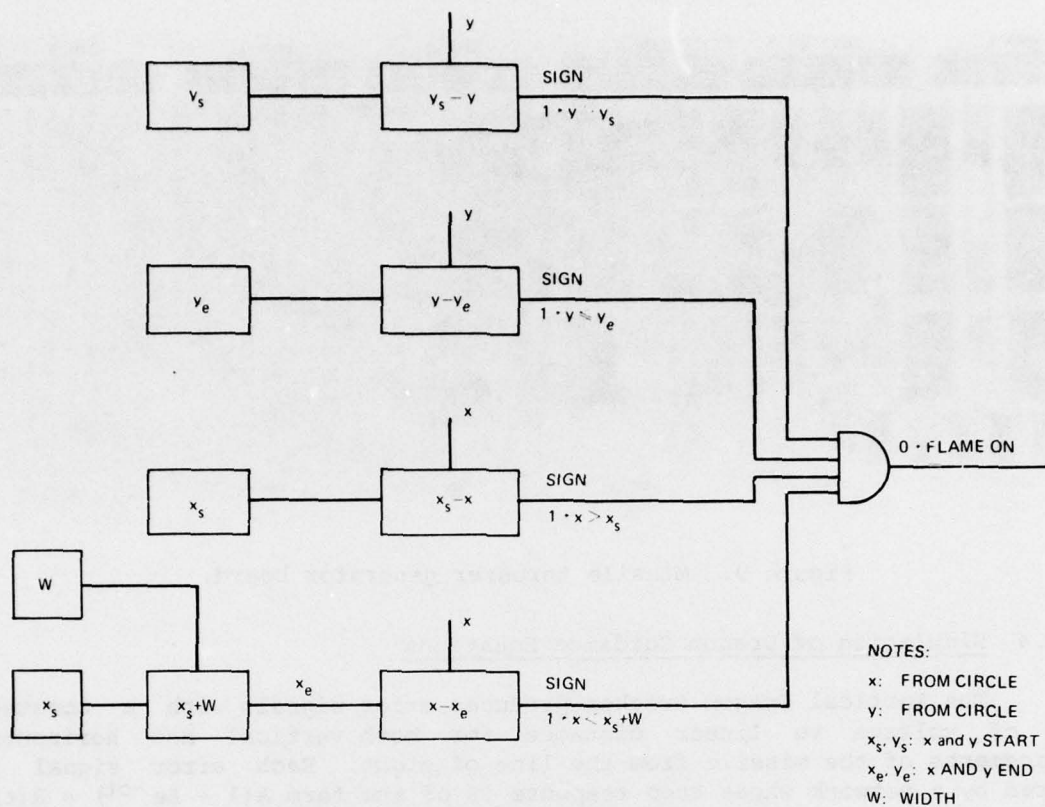


Figure 7. Missile thruster generator.

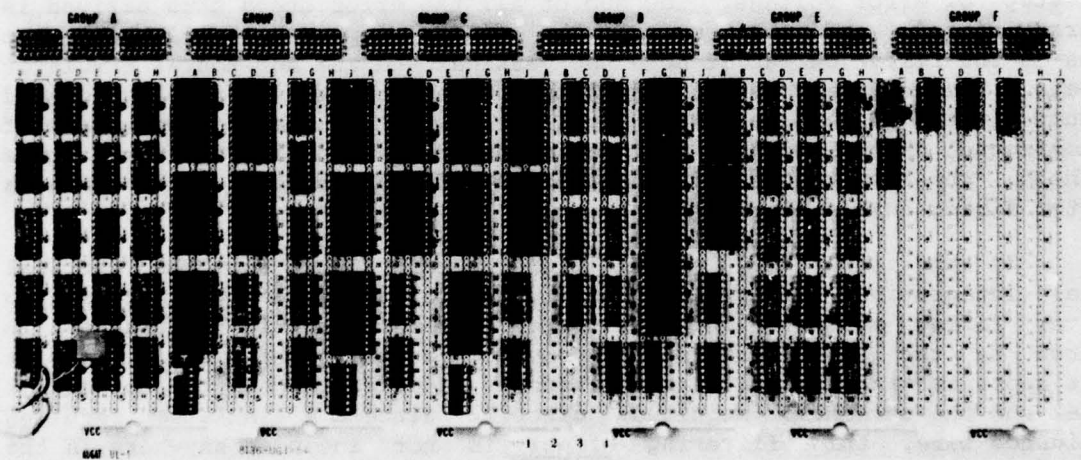


Figure 8. Circle generator board.

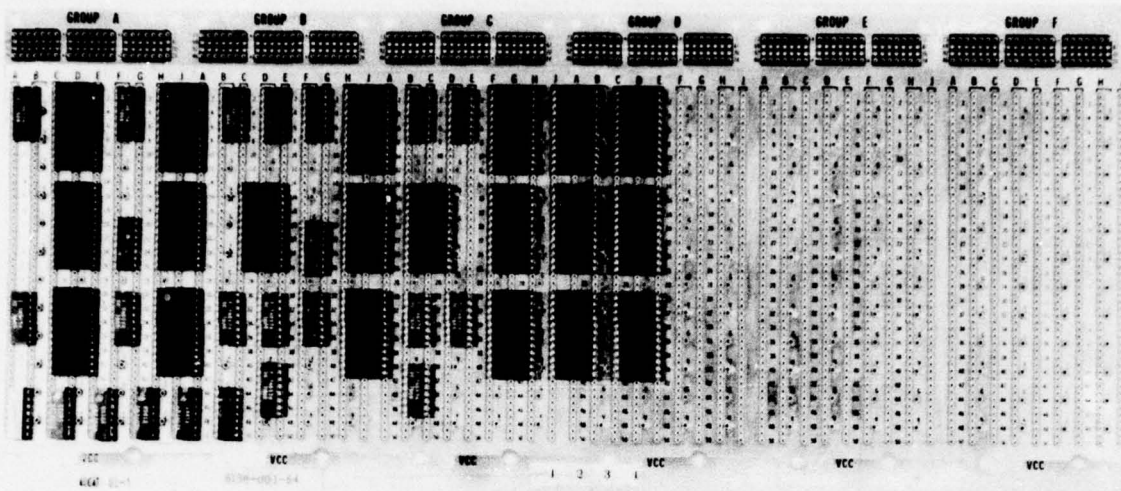


Figure 9. Missile thruster generator board.

3.4 Simulation of Dragon Guidance Equations

The tactical Dragon tracker produces error signals with a constant ratio of voltage to linear distance for both vertical and horizontal displacements of the missile from the line of sight. Each error signal is filtered by a network whose step response is of the form $A(1 + Be^{-ct}) = R(t)$. By taking only the increment (decrement) of error signal at each sampling instant, the simulation produces steps of error voltage $E(S_k) = \epsilon^{kT} - \epsilon^{(k-1)T}$, and $AE(S_k)(1 - Be^{-ct})$ is the response, at the k th sample, of the filter to this step of error voltage. The sum of all the error steps thus derived is the error signal, and the sum of the filter responses to all these step inputs is the filter output of both the vertical and the horizontal simulator channels. The vertical channel signal in the real tracker is then integrated and summed with a voltage whose magnitude is proportional to the excess of the horizontal channel signal voltage magnitude above a fixed magnitude threshold. The resultant sum is compared to a fixed threshold to determine a thruster firing enable signal.

In the simulator, a summation is substituted for the vertical channel integration; otherwise, the simulation is identical in determining thruster firing enable. The horizontal error voltage in the tracker is filtered by the guidance wire that conveys signals to the missile, and a filter approximating this filtering action is inserted between the horizontal channel and the threshold magnitude circuit. Since the simulation requires no guidance wire, this filtering effect is not included anywhere in the simulation. Propagation delay introduced by the guidance wire is included in the simulation, as are missile roll rates and missile roll position effects

when the horizontal error voltage is used to determine the thruster firing command in the simulation exactly as it is used in the Dragon missile. The simulation keeps track of which thrusters have been fired and picks the earliest available thruster, exactly matching the real Dragon missile behavior.

The position of a Dragon missile was first simulated by a computer program using Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory (APL) computer language prior to doing the program for the NOVA minicomputer. The principles of thruster fire control used in the actual missile are used in the program. Since the simulation must be used in an integer word minicomputer, the variables in the APL program have integer values. Variables are scaled so that sufficient accuracy is obtained. The Dragon brassboard simulator updates data every $1/30$ s; therefore, the program computes the position of the missile every $1/30$ s. The input data, obtained every $1/30$ s, are the number of vertical and horizontal screen scan lines between the line of sight of the weapon and the center of the target. The output is the number of vertical and horizontal screen scan lines between the line of sight and the computed position of the missile.

The simulation begins at trigger pull time of flight (TOF) = 0. Then TOF is incremented in steps of $1/30$ s. The missile begins to move at TOF = 23, and the first thruster fires at TOF = 36. In the program, the missile position is computed in an x, y, z coordinate system with the origin at the launch tube, the x axis in meters is measured along the line of sight, the y axis in millimeters is horizontal and positive to the gunner's right, and the z axis in millimeters is vertical and positive in the upward direction.

At each time increment, the position of the missile is updated to allow for the effects of missile inertia and of gravity. If the line of sight has moved with respect to the target, the missile also moves with respect to the line of sight. The new y and z positions of the missile are used by the y filter and the z filter. The y filter computes an angle ϕ indicating the direction in which the thruster should be fired. The z filter numerically integrates a function of the z position. When the integral is greater than a function of the angle ϕ , a flag is set to fire a thruster. A thruster firing is represented by changing the y velocity of the missile by a constant times $\sin \phi$ and by changing the z velocity of the missile by the constant times $\cos \phi$. In the APL program, the process continues until the range of the missile is equal to or greater than the range of the target; but in the minicomputer, the simulation also terminates when the missile has traveled 1100 m or when 30 thrusters have been fired.

The APL function SIGHT is used to generate simulated input data for the APL program. In the minicomputer, these data are received from the IR tracker electronics in the brassboard tracker. For sample input data, the APL program and the minicomputer program give the same results, and these results closely correspond to the known trajectory of the actual missile.

Appendix C contains a block diagram of the APL program and the APL program listing for the guidance equations simulation.

3.5 Infrared Tracker Electronics

The vertical and horizontal coordinates of the IR beacon are measured by the IR tracker, which comprises a TV camera with an IR-sensitive vidicon, a lens system with a 3-deg field of view and an IR selective filter, and a coordinate readout system. The coordinate readout system provides a digital count of (1) the vertical lines in the TV scan between the top of the camera field of view and the IR beacon spot and (2) the horizontal clock positions between the left edge of the camera field of view and the IR beacon spot.

To assure that the IR tracker is producing IR beacon position coordinates, rather than bright sun glints, the IR beacon is made as bright as is reasonably possible, and IR filtering is used at the beacon and the camera. To guard against erroneous inputs to the computer due to occasional sun glints that sometimes are brighter than the beacon, use is made of the fact that the electron beam in a vidicon scans off about 80 percent of the image that the vidicon target has stored on it. Thus, the IR beacon appears only in alternate scans, and the tracker system can distinguish this alternating component of the TV camera's video output from the balance of the scene which is present on every scan, sending a signal to the computer that labels each measurement either good or bad. The IR beacon is pulsed on during every other vertical flyback of the TV scan.

During the scan immediately following this pulse, the coordinate system finds the position of the brightest spot in the scan, stores the (analog) amplitude of the camera video at this point, and remembers the position coordinates of the point. This scan, immediately following the beacon pulse, is called the seek field. During the subsequent scan, called the check field, the (analog) amplitude of the camera video at the remembered position coordinates is compared to the (analog) amplitude stored during the seek field. If the amplitude during the check field is appreciably less than that stored during the seek field, then a GOODATA signal is sent to the computer. If the amplitude at the remembered spot is comparable to the stored amplitude, then the GOODATA signal line to the computer is made to go false, indicating that the last coordinates accompanied by a GOODATA signal should be used.

The tracker video is fed through an electronic switch that removes all synchronized and flyback portions, leaving only responses to the target scene. The output of this switch is fed to the noninverting input of a comparator and to a sampling switch controlled by the output of the comparator so that the sampling switch is closed when the output of the comparator is high. The inverting input of the comparator is connected to the output of the sampling switch; this connection causes the comparator to

go low whenever it exceeds the other input. A storage capacitor and an isolating stage hold the output of the sampling switch at whatever value existed when the switch last opened. Thus, the sampling switch is held open until a video peak appears that is higher than any previous peak. This video peak closes the sampling switch and keeps it closed until the storage capacitor charges up to the new peak, and the video begins to fall back from this new peak. The output of the comparator, labeled "NEWPEAK," is sent to the coordinate logic system and the sampling switch via a gate which is enabled only during the seek field immediately following the IR beacon flash.

During the check field, the sampling switch is disabled so that the storage capacitor retains the highest peak video found during the seek field throughout the check field. An electronic switch, controlled by the seek and check signal, substitutes a fraction of this stored peak value at the input to the comparator during check, and the output of the comparator is then used to detect whether the beacon flash was the point found during the seek field. If the output of the comparator went high during the horizontal scan on which the stored peak was found, then the GOODATA line to the computer is made to go false.

During vertical flyback at the end of the check field, while data are being transferred to the computer, a fourth electronic switch, controlled by the DUMP signal, connects the storage capacitor to ground. This connection clears old data out of the storage capacitor and readies it to search for the highest peak in the next seek field.

3.6 Audio Simulation

Five different sounds are needed to meet the system requirements. These sounds can be divided into two groups. In the first group, impulsive sounds simulate (1) the missile launch, (2) the missile thruster firings, and (3) the explosion resulting from a missile impacting the target. An audio tape recording has been made of several real Dragon missile firings. The thruster and explosion sounds have been analyzed and then reproduced by using electronic circuitry. In addition, the thruster and explosion sounds have been delayed proportionally to the distance and the speed of sound to simulate the time lag that occurs in a real missile firing. In the second group, variable tone sounds provide (1) an audible miss tone, which starts when the missile passes the target and decreases in frequency until the computed ground impact of the missile, (2) an error tone, which increases in frequency proportionally to the gunner aiming error, and (3) an alarm tone, which sounds when the gunner exceeds aiming error limits greater than normal gunner errors. The alarm tone is a "whoop" to be distinguished from the error tone. The variable tones also have been generated by using electronic circuitry.

Figure 10 is a block diagram describing the audio simulation portion of the system.

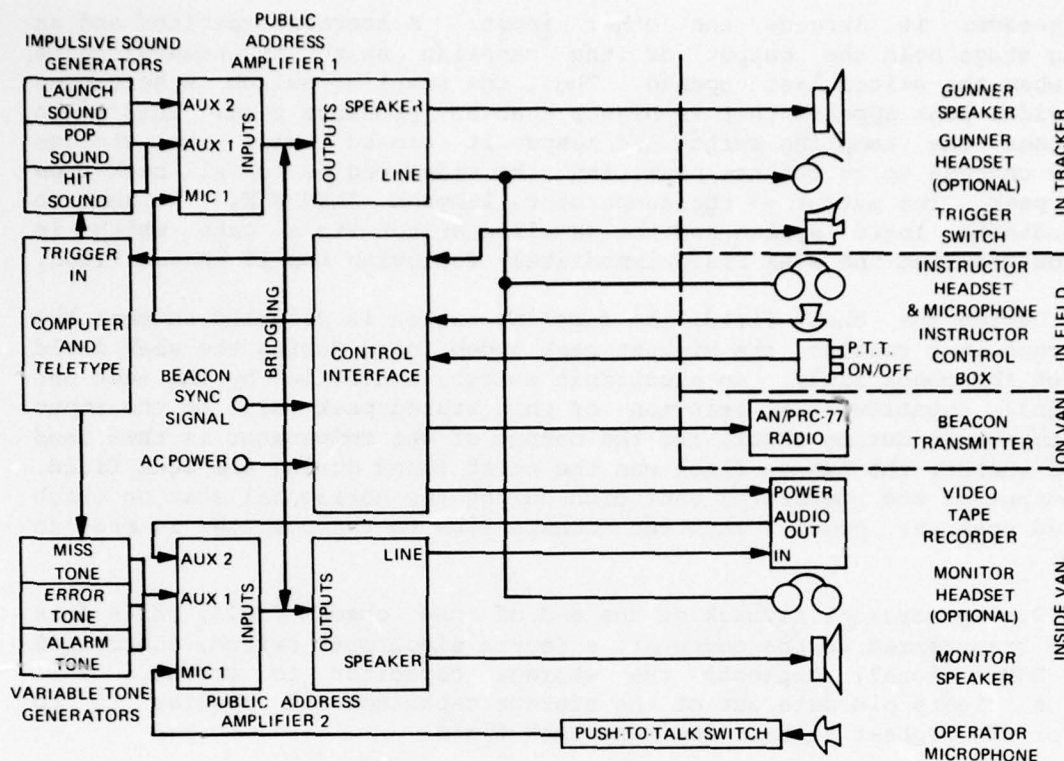


Figure 10. Audio simulation.

3.7 Color Video Circuitry

The target scene is viewed by using a standard commercially available color camera, a Sony DXC-1600. This camera is built with a separate camera head, a camera control unit (CCU), and a power supply, interconnected by appropriate cables. The camera head is mounted in the tracker on a tripod head (used for alignment) and employs a 100-mm lens with a 6-deg field of view. Both the CCU and the power supply are mounted in the electronics rack located in the van. A standard Sony camera head extension cable, coaxial cables, power supply cables, and twisted pair cables interconnect the tracker and the electronics rack.

Signals are extracted from the CCU and are fed to the color TV set mounted on the tracker. The vertical and horizontal signals are used to synchronize all sweep timing circuits in the Dragon training device.

Modifications to a commercially available Sony KV-5000 color TV set permit the set to be used as the target scene display. Direct connections have been made between the CCU and the TV set, so the tuners, I.F., audio,

power supply, color demodulation, and video circuits have been removed. This modification has reduced the physical size of the set to the approximate size of the color CRT. New color video processing boards have been designed to fit the reduced TV set. These boards reconstruct the green signal from the red and blue signals and provide the necessary switching functions to add the thruster and circle images to the video picture. The boards contain driver circuits to couple the TV set to the video tape recorder via coaxial transmission lines.

A heat simulator has been designed and constructed so that the gunner's view of the target scene is disrupted approximately 1/2 s after launch initiation and lasts for 1 s. This disruption simulates the propellant blast during a real launch.

Figure 11 is a block diagram of the complete color system and interconnections.

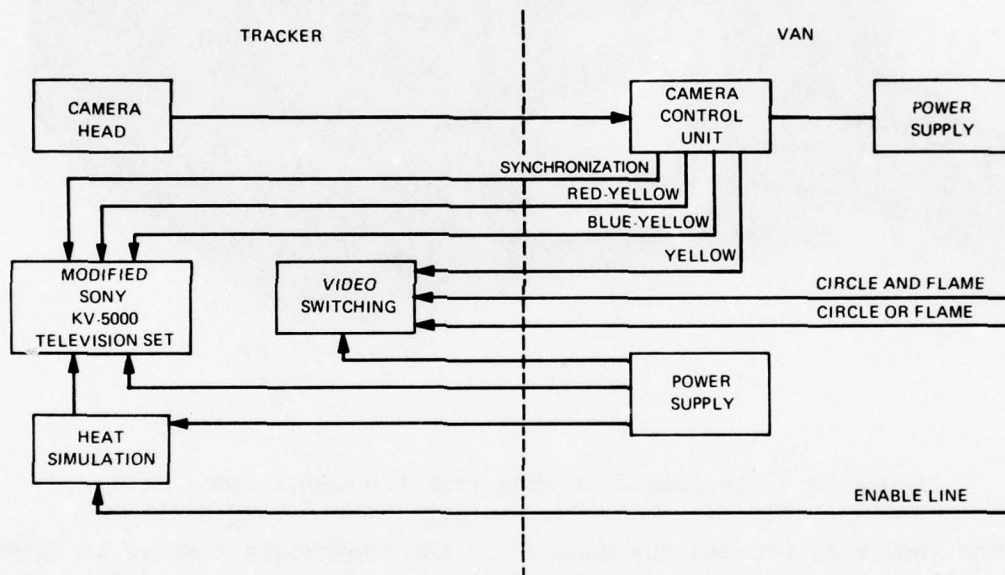


Figure 11. Color video system.

3.8 Mechanical Design of Brassboard Tracker

The mechanical design of the brassboard tracker has been severely constrained by the use of commercially available electronic and mechanical components and by the short time available for mechanical design once the electronic design had been frozen. For this reason, the brassboard tracker has become larger and heavier than originally predicted. Commercial components have been used as normally manufactured, with only the external coverings removed because time has not permitted extensive repackaging.

Figure 12 shows the external configuration of the brassboard tracker. The long lens is on the IR camera, and the short lens is on the color camera. A cooling fan for the cameras and CRT display is on the front of the case between the lenses. This fan was added after the IR camera became overheated during field testing at ambient temperatures of over 96 F without any shade. Selection of a more heat-resistant brand of camera should eliminate the need for forced-air cooling in the future.

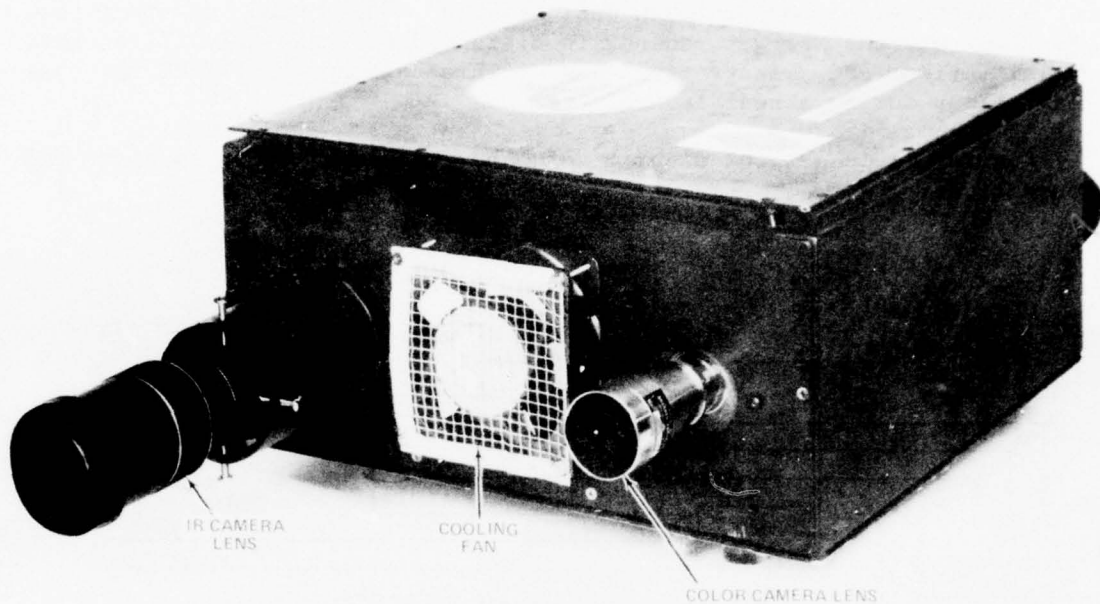


Figure 12. Brassboard tracker from front and side.

The interface between the gunner and the brassboard tracker is shown in figure 13. The eyepiece and trigger assembly from the tactical tracker are used on the brassboard tracker. The handhold interface and mounting pins of the tactical tracker also are used. The center of gravity of the brassboard tracker is positioned so that the gunner has the same weight on his shoulder as when using the tactical system. In spite of the size and weight of the brassboard tracker, the interface specifications between the gunner and the tracker were maintained to enhance realism.

Internal details of the brassboard tracker are shown in figure 14. The color camera, the IR camera, and the CRT display are positioned side by side in the forward position of the tracker. The CRT display is rigidly

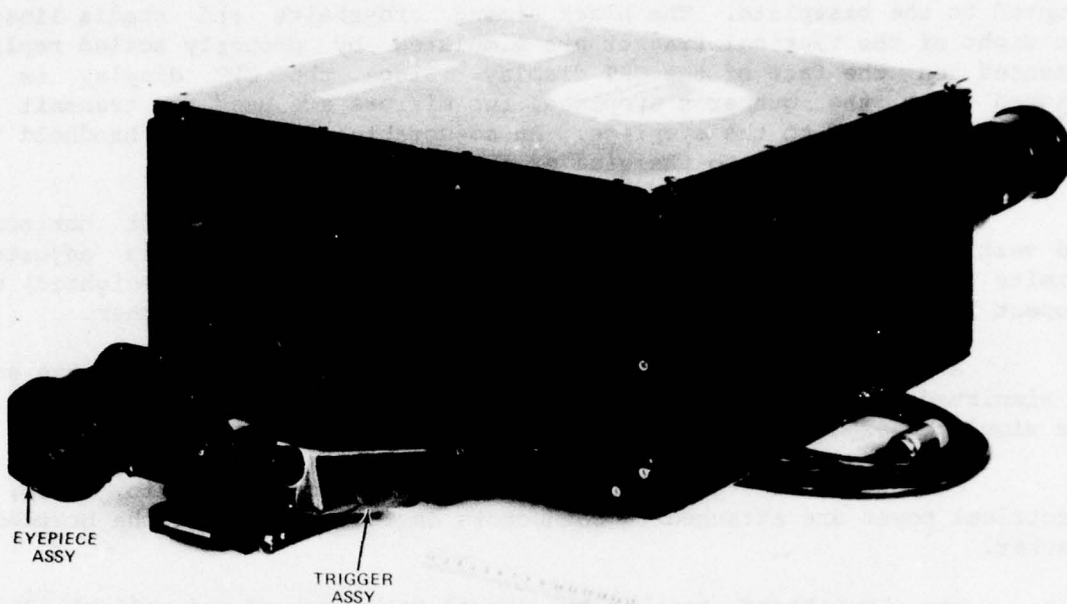


Figure 13. Brassboard tracker from rear and side.

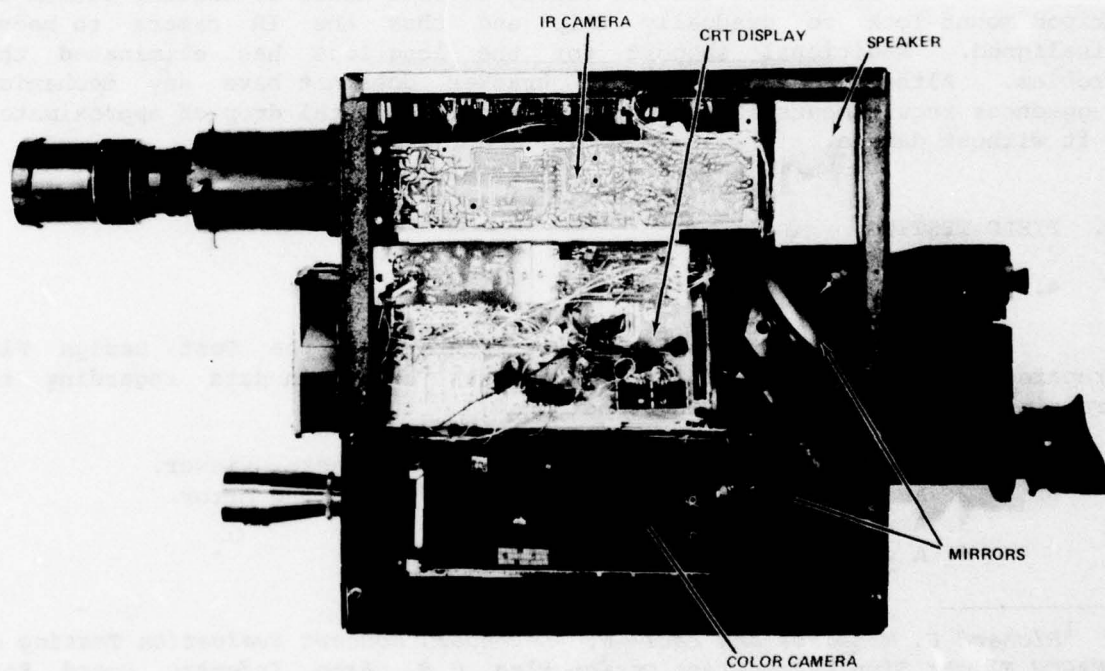


Figure 14. Brassboard tracker with top and sides off.

mounted to the baseplate. The black aiming crosshairs and stadia lines in the sight of the tactical tracker are simulated by properly scaled replicas cemented on the face of the CRT display. Since the CRT display is not aligned with the gunner's eyepiece, two mirrors are used to transmit the display on the CRT to the eyepiece. An adjustable lens in the handheld tube reduces the CRT display to the size of the gunner's eyepiece.

The two cameras mounted on adjustable pedestals permit horizontal and vertical motion and locking in the final position. This adjustment permits the line of sight of the two cameras to be aligned (boresighted) with respect both to the crosshairs on the CRT display and to each other.

A speaker mounted in the corner of the tracker transmits the sound of simulated missile thruster firings, audible tracking error signals, and the simulated explosion of a hit and gives the gunner instructions.

Cables from the equipment in the van that provide audio, video, and electrical power are attached to connectors on the bottom of the brassboard tracker.

The brassboard tracker has proved to be rugged and reliable during field testing. The only modification needed has been additional support for the long IR camera lens. The tripod mount lock proved to be inadequate. Handling of the brassboard tracker during several hours of testing caused the tripod mount lock to gradually slip and thus the IR camera to become misaligned. Additional support for the long lens has eliminated this problem. Although the brassboard tracker does not have any mechanical ruggedness requirements, it has survived one accidental drop of approximately 3 ft without damage.

4. FIELD TESTING

4.1 Test Plan

The objective of the field test as stated in the Test Design Plan prepared by the U.S. Army Infantry Board was "to obtain data regarding the training value of the following functions:

- "1. A simulated missile displayed in the tracker viewer.
2. An audible signal indicating gunner tracking error.
3. A visual indication of target hit.
4. A video recording of tracking run."¹

¹Richard P. Medeiros and Paul W. Lavendar, *Concept Evaluation Testing of DRAGON Flight Simulators--Test Design Plan*, U.S. Army Infantry Board, Fort Benning, GA (April 1975).

The U.S. Army Infantry Board test report² contains the official test results and comments relevant to the test objectives. However, several conclusions can be drawn based on experience gained during the test. These conclusions are discussed following the description of the test plan.

The field test began on 7 July 1976 and was completed on 30 July 1976. Table I shows the firing table for each week. Only daylight firings were conducted the first week. All 600-m engagements during the last 3 weeks were conducted at night with a xenon searchlight for target illumination.

TABLE I. FIRING SCHEME

Engagement	Speed (km/hr)	Vehicle travel	Position	Range (m)	Test day
1	17	Right to left	Flanking	200	First
2	17	Left to right	Flanking	200	First
3	35	Right to left	Flanking	200	First
4	35	Left to right	Oblique	200 to 300	First
5	17	Right to left	Oblique	300 to 200	First
6	17	Left to right	Flanking	400	Second
7	35	Right to left	Flanking	400	Second
8	35	Left to right	Oblique	400 to 500	Second
9	35	Right to left	Oblique	500 to 400	Second
10	17	Left to right	Oblique	400 to 500	Second
11	17	Right to left	Flanking	600	Third
12	17	Left to right	Flanking	600	Third
13	35	Right to left	Flanking	600	Third
14	35	Left to right	Oblique	600 to 700	Third
15	17	Right to left	Oblique	700 to 600	Third
16	17	Left to right	Flanking	1000	Fourth
17	35	Right to left	Flanking	1000	Fourth
18	35	Left to right	Oblique	1000 to 800	Fourth
19	35	Right to left	Oblique	800 to 1000	Fourth
20	17	Left to right	Oblique	1000 to 800	Fourth

The test plan called for each gunner to fire 80 engagements consisting of the 20 engagements in the firing scheme shown in table I in each of four different system configurations:

²Richard P. Medeiros and Paul W. Lavendar, *Concept Evaluation Testing of DRAGON Flight Simulators--Test Report*, U.S. Army Infantry Board, Fort Benning, GA (June 1976).

1. Configuration 1 was the baseline system for evaluating selected functions. The complete system was operable.

2. Configuration 2 was the same as configuration 1, except that the missile display was deleted.

3. Configuration 3 was the same as configuration 1, except that the missile display and target hit indication were deleted.

4. Configuration 4 was the same as configuration 1, except that the aiming error tones were deleted.

Each gunner fired his engagements in groups of five. On every test day, each gunner fired five engagements from the firing scheme (table I) in each of the four configurations on the HDL and Martin-Marietta Corp. systems. Testing for the day was completed when all the test soldiers had completed the five engagements on both systems in all four configurations. With four gunners and no interruptions, 1 day of testing could be completed in approximately 4 hr.

Figure 15 shows the test range layout. Oblique firings at 200, 400, and 600 m were conducted with the target vehicle following a track between the western orange flanking panel and the most southern yellow panel. For 1000-m oblique firings, the target vehicle track was between the western orange flanking panel and the most northern yellow panel. Flanking firings at all ranges had the target vehicle track between the orange panels.

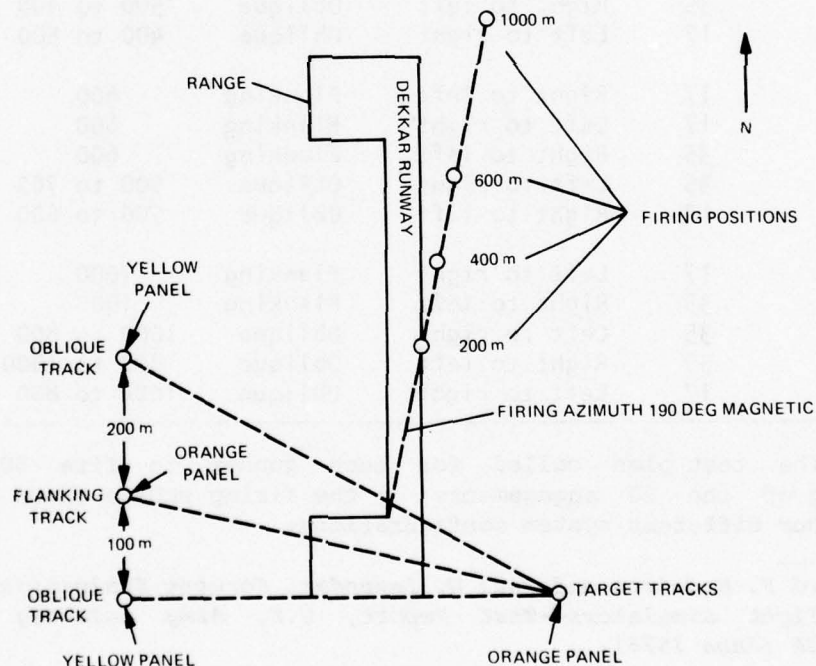


Figure 15. Test range layout.

4.2 Problems and Corrective Action

Several problems arose during the field test. Some of these problems were solved during the field test whereas others will require future hardware modification. Despite problems with the IR source during the test, the testing was completed on schedule.

Infrared source.--During checkout of the system the week prior to the field test, the Strobolume IR source was working intermittently. A replacement could not be obtained, and an attempt was made to use the standard M70 TOW/Dragon target board with its IR source. This worked well during the first day of testing when the sky was overcast. The second day was sunny, and the M70 target board IR source was not bright enough to be seen against the background IR level created by the sun. At this time, a change was made to an IR source consisting of an aircraft landing light with an IR filter in front of it. This approach worked well during the remainder of the test, but the light used had too narrow a beam to handle the complete target crossing range. This problem was overcome by verbally telling the gunner when the system was ready to engage. The light had a beam approximately 50 deg wide compared to the approximately 70-deg angle needed to encompass the entire target crossing range. Future IR sources can be made omnidirectional to eliminate this problem of a narrow beam. The Strobolume approach worked well during the brief period that the Strobolume itself was working. Checking to determine that the real source is being seen instead of sun glints, etc., is a sound approach that should be used in the future.

Infrared camera lens support.--Boresight alignment of the two cameras gradually changed with time and handling. The support for the IR TV camera slipped despite having been tightened as much as possible. An additional support was fabricated to support the camera lens. This support eliminated this problem of slippage.

Target scene resolution.--Most of the test soldiers commented that the target scene appeared blurred compared to the real tracker scene. This problem of blurring was caused by lack of resolution of the TV picture tube. Schedule constraints forced the use of a consumer type of color TV picture tube which did not have high resolution. Higher resolution picture tubes are available, and a system that provides resolution as good as the human eye should be included in any future effort.

Night firings.--After the system was delivered to Fort Benning and field testing started, the U.S. Army Infantry Board fired at night at the range of 600 m using a xenon searchlight to illuminate the target. The HDL system was not designed to work at low light levels. Consequently, the IR source on the target was the only thing visible in the target scene during the night firings. Special low light level TV cameras are available. These cameras can be incorporated into the HDL system if a night training requirement using the daylight tracker is anticipated.

4.3 Test Summary

The system worked well despite problems with the IR source. The system was capable of performing under all conditions of the test plan. Some conclusions based on observations during the field test follow.

a. The test gunners liked the red missile image, and the thrusters were plainly visible. The missile image gave the gunners practice in ignoring the missile and a chance to explore the capabilities of the Dragon missile system when tracking moving targets. For maximum realism, the system used the same guidance equations as the tactical missile. The hit indication has training value because it provides psychological satisfaction to the gunners and gives them immediate feedback of their performance.

b. The aiming error tone may have value for beginning gunners. But since the tactical tracker makes no sound, reliance on techniques learned by using an aiming error signal will not help develop the tracking techniques needed for the tactical tracker. Therefore, the aiming error tone should probably not be included in future designs because of the negative training that may result.

c. No negative comments concerning the missile launch sound and thruster pops were noted from the gunners. Since these sounds increase the realism of the simulation, they should be included in future designs.

d. Video tape recording is a valuable training aid. Many of the gunners reviewed their previous shots and were able to improve their performance by correcting some of the problems noticed in the video tape replay.

5. CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Current Program

The brassboard model worked well during the month of field testing at Fort Benning, once the initial start-up problems were solved. The technical approach was proven to be feasible. The realism of the simulation was appreciated by the test gunners. The aiming error tone was not considered an advantage by the gunners because they believed that it might train other gunners to depend upon something that is not present in the tactical tracker. Video tape recording was considered a valuable training aid by the gunners. They reviewed their previous shots and were able to improve their performance by correcting their errors. Despite some problems, the system demonstrated that a realistic simulation of Dragon missile firings with videotape recording should prove to be a valuable training system.

5.2 Future Effort

The approximate cost and schedule to develop two Advanced Development prototypes using this concept were estimated. These prototypes would use two IR sources on the target for automatic tracking and ranging. It was estimated that \$1 million in funding and 12 to 15 months of effort would be required to deliver the two prototypes for Advanced Development testing. The primary technical challenge is to develop and fabricate a color CRT and camera system that is much smaller and that has higher resolution than existing commercial systems. Initiation of an Advanced Development program awaits completion of requirements defining the specific characteristics for the two prototypes.

APPENDIX A.--USER'S MANUAL: DRAGON FLIGHT SIMULATOR (BRASSBOARD)

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A-1. INTRODUCTION

This manual applies to the Brassboard Dragon Flight Simulator produced for the Project Manager for Training Devices (PM-TRADE) by the Harry Diamond Laboratories (HDL).

Material is presented dealing with system description, operating instruction, and maintenance. Because the brassboard system is a development prototype, operation and maintenance should be under the direct supervision of personnel from HDL.

A-2. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This Brassboard Dragon Flight Simulator consists of two groups of equipment: (1) equipment on loan from HDL for the field trials and (2) equipment built for, purchased for, or borrowed from PM-TRADE.

a. On loan from HDL

1. Step van
2. Two television (TV) monitors, CONRAC SNAL7 and Shibaden VM-901
3. One modified Strobolume, General Radio 1540-P4
4. One low voltage power supply, Dynage KH-12-12
5. One equipment cabinet

b. Owned by PM-TRADE

1. Modified Dragon Tracker and Launcher Assembly
2. Miscellaneous parts of two color TV sets, SONY KV-5000
3. Miscellaneous parts of two color TV cameras, SONY DXC-1600
4. Miscellaneous parts of two silicon target black and white TV cameras, RCA TC 1005
5. Two low voltage power supplies, Powermate OEM-18-D and PXS-D-5V
6. One teletype (TTY), Teletype Corp. model 3320 3JC

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7. One minicomputer, NOVA 1200
8. One video tape recorder, SONY AV-3600

A-2.1 Physical Layout

For the field trials, the heart of the simulator is mounted in an equipment cabinet in a step van with the tracker-launcher and generator power supply nearby. The standard M70 TOW/Dragon target board is used with the HDL infrared (IR) source clamped onto it. Figure A-1 shows a typical field arrangement.

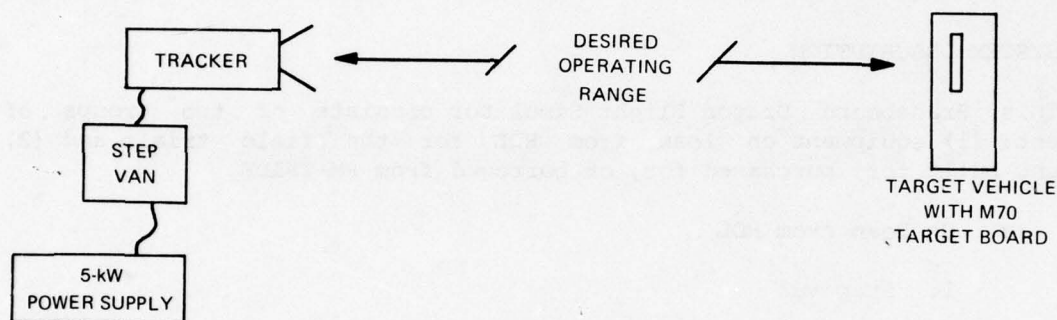


Figure A-1. Typical brassboard Dragon flight simulator test setup.

If used, the generator power supply is located to minimize noise at the tracker-launcher location. The equipment in the van is arranged as shown in figure A-2.

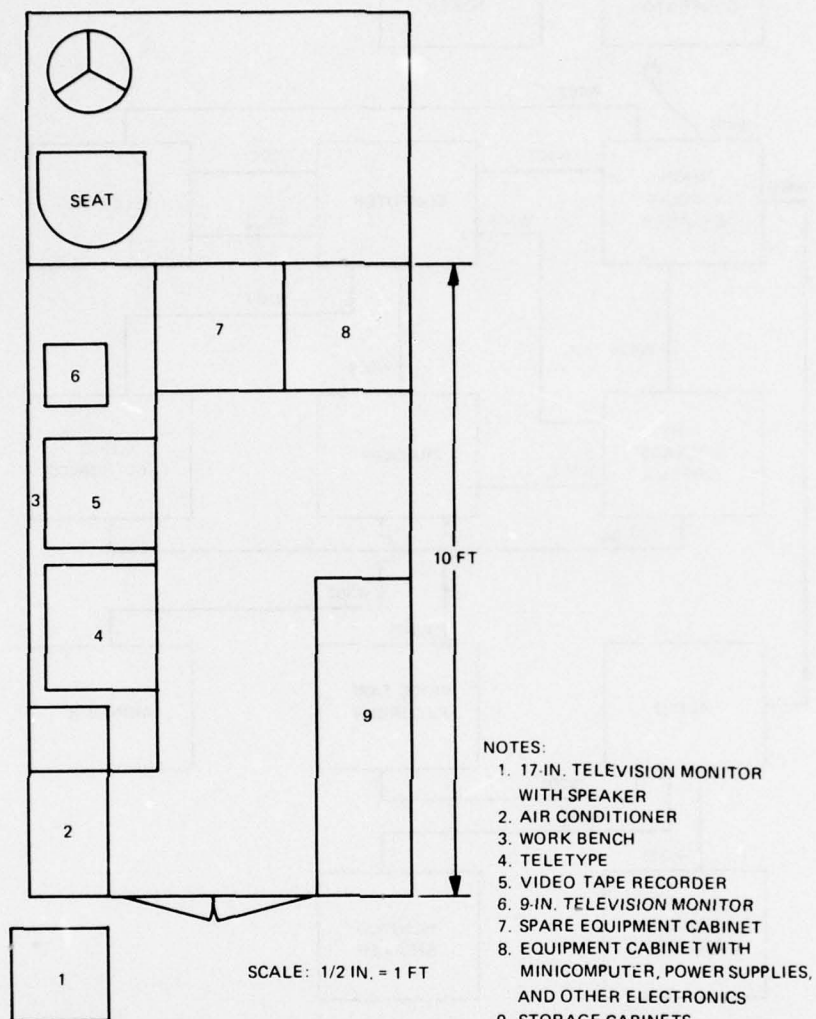


Figure A-2. Brassboard Dragon flight simulator van configuration.

A-2.2 Electrical Networks

Figure A-3 shows the major interconnecting cables in the system. Table A-I lists the functions of the cables. No cables are expected to be connected or disconnected after checkout at HDL prior to delivery, except for the primary power connection.

APPENDIX A

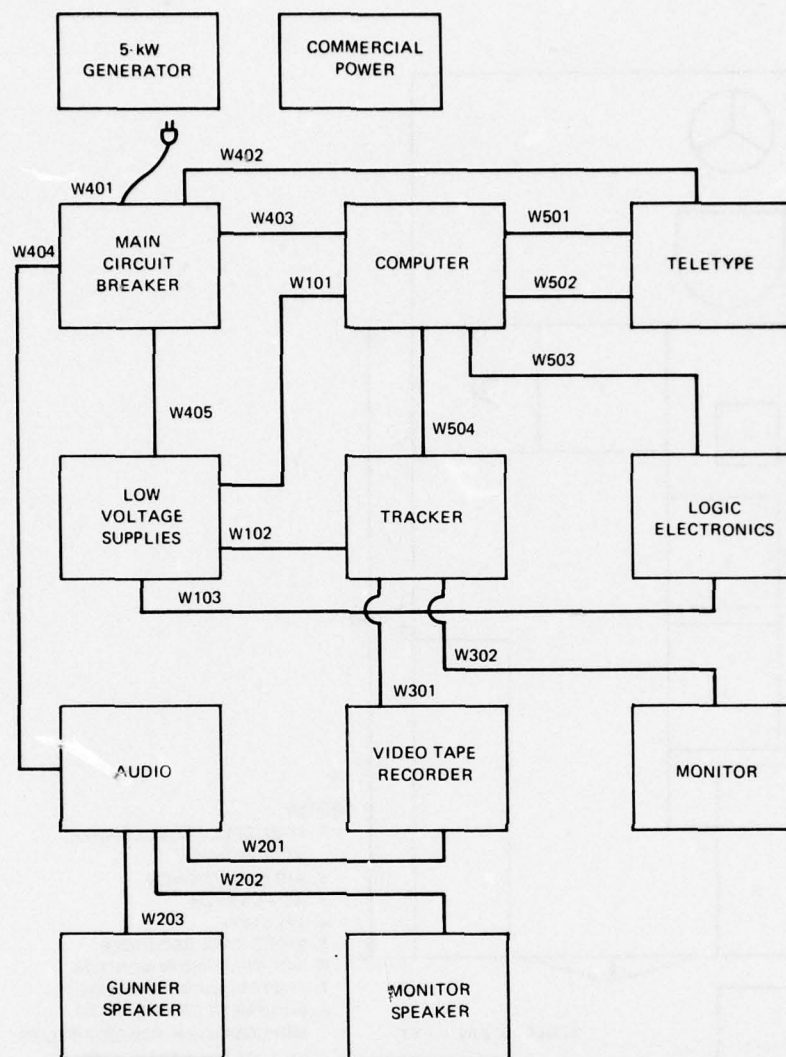


Figure A-3. Dragon system cabling.

TABLE A-1. CABLE IDENTIFICATION

Cable	Function
W101-103	Low voltage power
W201-203	Audio
W301-302	Video
W401-405	Alternating current power
W501-503	Digital data

A-2.3 Theory of Operation

This section describes the theory of operation in very broad terms as an aid to operation of the simulator.

A-2.3.1 General

The simulator (fig. A-4) is designed to present the gunner with as realistic as possible a simulated Dragon missile engagement using real targets in the field. Selected features can be included or deleted from the simulation to evaluate their effect on the gunner's performance. Simulation of the missile launch blast, recoil, and sound is part of another simulator which is not part of this effort.

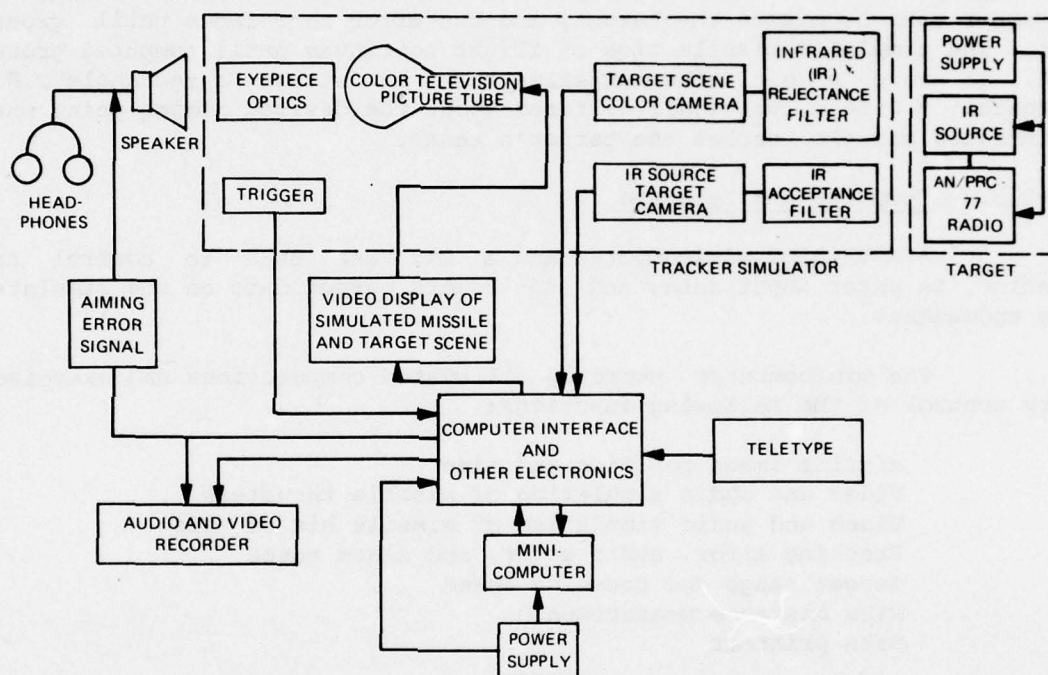


Figure A-4. Dragon system.

A-2.3.2 Tracker-Launcher

The tracker-launcher assembly consists of an empty (expended) launcher tube and bipod fitted with a Dragon tracker simulator. This simulator uses the eyepiece and trigger assemblies from the real tracker to provide the proper interface between the gunner and the tracker. The remainder of the tracker simulator contains a color TV picture tube, a color TV camera, and a black and white TV camera.

When sighting, the gunner sees the target, the crosshairs, and the stadia lines as with the real Dragon system. When the trigger is

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depressed, a simulated missile flight begins after a wait for the 0.533-s delay that is present with the real Dragon system. A circular spot, scaled to missile size as a function of range, appears in the gunner's field of view at the same time and in the same location as for the real missile. After the minimum missile command delay, commands are given by the minicomputer to control the position of the missile image using the actual guidance equations and the gunner's aiming motions. The gunner sees flashes of light representing thruster firings at the correct roll position. As the missile image flies downrange, its size diminishes.

When a hit is scored, the gunner sees a flash of light filling his field of view as a simulated explosion. When a miss occurs, the missile spot disappears when it reaches the plane of the target scene, indicating to the gunner that he missed the target, and the error tone fades until ground impact. The simulated missile time of flight continues until computed ground impact. To score a hit, the missile must be within a rectangle 2.8 m (horizontal) \times 0.86 m (vertical) centered about the desired aiming point when the simulated missile reaches the target's range.

A-2.3.3 Computer and Teletype

A NOVA 1200 minicomputer and a TTY are used to control the simulation, to enter input data, and to record output data on the simulated Dragon engagement.

The minicomputer performs all system computations and exercises primary control of the following functions:

- Missile image position and size
- Video and audio simulation of missile thrusters
- Video and audio simulation of missile hit or miss
- Tracking error, audio error, and alarm tones
- Target range and crossing speed
- Miss distance measurement
- Data printout

A-2.3.4 Video Tape Recorder and Monitor

The video tape recorder is a reel-to-reel type which has the capability of "freezing" the video picture. The monitor can display either the target scene or the recorded simulated Dragon engagement for playback.

A-2.3.5 Sound System

The sound system (fig. A-5) consists of the sound and tone generators, two amplifiers, a loudspeaker mounted on the TV monitor, a small speaker mounted in the tracker simulator near the gunner's ear, connections for a gunner's optional headset and an observer's headset, an instructor's headset with both a microphone and a push-to-talk switch, and a connection for the audio channel of the video tape recorder.

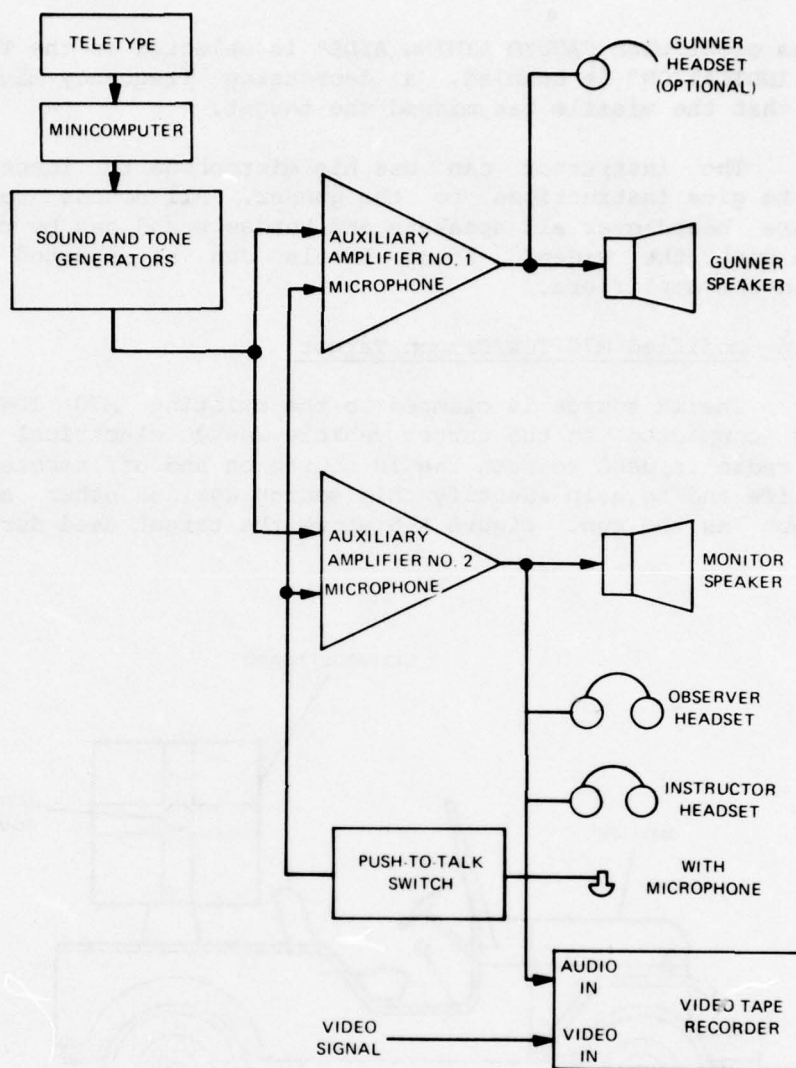


Figure A-5. Sound system.

Under control of the minicomputer, the sound generators produce a "pop" at each simulated thruster firing and a simulated explosion when a hit is scored. These sounds are delayed and attenuated as a function of the range at which they occur. The thruster and simulated explosion sounds occur whenever the missile image and hit indication are enabled via the TTY.

An error tone is generated whose frequency is proportional to the gunner's aiming error. This tone changes to a "whoop" alarm tone when the gunner exceeds the established 3-sigma gunner's aiming error limits.

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These tones occur when "AUDIO AIMING AIDS" is selected on the TTY. When the "HIT/MISS INDICATION" is enabled, a decreasing frequency miss tone audibly indicates that the missile has missed the target.

The instructor can use his microphone to identify the shot number or to give instructions to the gunner. All sounds, tones, and voice comments are heard over all speakers and headsets and can be recorded on the video tape with the video. Sound levels can be adjusted with the level controls on the amplifiers.

A-2.3.6 Modified M70 TOW/Dragon Target

The IR source is clamped to the existing M70 TOW/Dragon target board and connected to the target vehicle 24-Vdc electrical system. One AN/PRC-77 radio is used to turn the IR source on and off remotely to conserve the bulb life and to help identify this source against other sources of IR energy such as the sun. Figure A-6 shows the target used during the field tests.

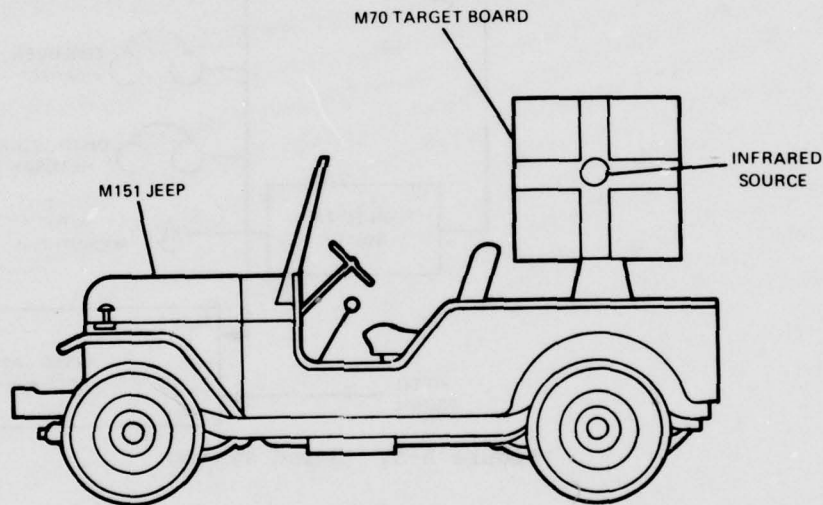


Figure A-6. Modified TOW/Dragon target.

A-3. OPERATION

This section presents the operating instructions for the simulator as configured for the field trials at Fort Benning, GA. These instructions assume the participation of personnel qualified as indicated.

Gunner: trainee who has received preliminary classroom instructions on the Dragon system

Instructor: qualified Dragon instructor with additional instruction by HDL on the simulator system

Test engineering support: HDL personnel

Target operator: operator who is qualified to operate the target vehicle with the TOW/Dragon target mounted and who has received additional instruction from HDL

A-3.1 Setup

These instructions pertain to this van-mounted simulator.

A-3.1.1 Site Selection

The operating site should provide a clear line of sight at ground level from the tracker-launcher to the target. If brush or other obstacles exist at low level, it might be necessary to have the tracker-launcher (truck bed, etc.) elevated to achieve a clear line of sight to the target.

When selecting the site, consideration should be given also to the sun angles that will exist during use, the room available to the target vehicle when a moving target is to be used, and the availability of 115-V, 60-Hz power at the van location. The van can be operated by a generator greater than 5 kW, if necessary. Considering all the pertinent factors, the range used should be approximately 1000 x 300 m and oriented so that the tracker-launcher and van are at the south end of the long dimension. A west or an east orientation is satisfactory as long as the gunner does not look into the sun. When a moving target capability is desired at all ranges, the terrain should be relatively smooth so as not to impede the target vehicle.

A-3.1.2 Emplacement and Preparation for Use

The van should be parked with the rear doors facing downrange and adjacent to the desired gunner's position. The van must be in the parking gear, and the parking brake must be set. The van operator should perform the following operations:

1. Open the rear double doors.
2. Remove the tracker-launcher from the van and place it at a convenient location within the 30-ft length of connecting cable. Use the rest tripod to support the aft end of the launch tube.

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3. Check that the main circuit breaker is in the off position.

4. Check that the target electronics box is connected to the target vehicle 24-Vdc system and that the IR source and AN/PRC-77 radio are in place.

5. Connect the primary power cable to the range 115-Vac power supply or to the portable generator, whichever is to be used.

The system is now ready for checkout.

A-3.2 System Checkout

These procedures should be followed daily prior to the start of each testing session. This checkout procedure assumes that the equipment is emplaced and prepared for use (sect. A-3.1.2).

A-3.2.1 Power Application

Power is applied by the following steps in the order indicated:

1. When a portable generator is used, start the engine and bring it on line in accordance with applicable instructions.

2. Operate the main power breaker to the on position.

Power is now applied to the computational and monitor systems, and the system is now ready for preoperational checks.

A-3.2.2 Preoperational Checks

In preparation for preoperational checks, the target vehicle should be positioned at a known range between 65 and 1000 m; 500 m is suggested. The target board should be approximately perpendicular to the line of sight of the tracker-launcher.

The rest tripod should be used to aim the tracker-launcher at the target board so that the crosshairs match the crosshairs on the target board. The crosshairs on the TV monitors should line up with the target board crosshairs. (If not, a boresight error exists; HDL personnel will fix it.)

Then the TTY operator enters the information that it requests. The TTY prints the header (request for information) for each line and then pauses awaiting the manual entry. After providing the information requested, the operator presses the RETURN key. For questions requiring a "yes" or "no" answer, the TTY proceeds automatically without a need for the operator to press the RETURN key. After each correct entry of "yes" or "no" or when the

RETURN key is operated, the TTY spaces one line, prints the next header, and pauses awaiting manual entry. This process is repeated until after the target elevation is entered and the RETURN key is pressed. At that time, the TTY spaces one line and pauses for completion of the simulated firing. After the first run, if the previously entered information (such as instructor identification or gunner identification) remains unchanged, the operator answers only "yes" or "no" to the TTY question, "NEW PARAMETERS (Y OR N)?" The TTY then prints all the information through the "HIT/MISS INDICATION?" question without further manual input. For each run, the operator must manually enter the target range, crossing speed, and elevation. When he makes an error, he must press the CONTROL and R keys together. The TTY then starts at the beginning, and the operator must enter all the data again.

The operator must perform the following functions:

1. At the start of the day after the power has first been applied to the system, check that the TTY reads "DATE" (MM/DD/YY).
2. Enter the month, day, and year as, for example, "5/1/78," and press the RETURN key. The TTY will print "TIME" (HH: MM: SS).
3. Enter the time of day (hour, minute, and second) as, for example, "8:30:00," and press the RETURN key. The TTY will print "NEW PARAMETERS (Y OR N)?"
4. If you make an error in entering the date or time of day, press the CONTROL and the P keys together. The TTY will then ask for the date and time again. The minicomputer automatically keeps track of the date and time of day after the initial entry as long as the power remains on. Enter "N" for no. The TTY will return automatically and print "INSTRUCTOR ID."
5. Enter "TEST" and press the RETURN key. The TTY will print "GUNNER ID."
6. Enter "TEST" and press the RETURN key. The TTY will print "CLEAR SKY (Y OR N)?"
7. Enter "Y" or "N" for yes or no. The TTY will print "AUDIO AIMING AIDS (Y OR N)?"
8. Enter "N." The TTY will print "MISSILE IMAGE ENABLED (Y OR N)?"
9. Enter "N." The TTY will print "HIT/MISS INDICATION (Y OR N)?"
10. Enter "N." The TTY will print "TARGET RANGE (M)?"

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11. Enter the target range in meters and press the RETURN key. The TTY will print "TARGET CROSSING SPEED (KPH)?"

12. Enter the target crossing speed in kilometers per hour and press the RETURN key. Use "+" for a target moving from left to right and "-" for a target moving from right to left. The TTY will print "TARGET ELEVATION (M)?"

13. Enter the target elevation in meters with respect to the tracker-launcher location. Use "+" for a higher and "-" for a lower elevation. Enter "0" if the elevation is unknown. Press the RETURN key. The TTY will pause until the shot is completed.

14. Turn on the switch to start the AN/PRC-77 radio and video tape recorder.

15. Operate the trigger without moving the tracker, and observe the tracker, the TV monitor, and the sound system. There should be no missile image, thrusters, or simulated explosion visible. No audible error tones, thruster firings, or explosion sound should come from the sound system. A hit should occur. After the hit, the TTY will print, "SHOT NO. XX HIT ON (DATE) AT (TIME)."

16. Turn off the radio and video tape recorder switch at the van until the next shot is readied.

17. The TTY will have printed "NEW PARAMETERS (Y OR N)?" after printing the hit indication.

18. Enter "N." Repeat steps 5 to 14, but enter "Y" instead of "N" in steps 7, 8, and 9.

19. Use the microphone to enter shot No. XX + 1.

20. Check that the tracker is aimed at the target, and operate the trigger without moving the tracker. Observe the tracker, the TV monitor, and the sound system. The missile image should appear and move like the real Dragon missile. Simulated thruster firings should occur with their sounds. No audible aiming error sounds should be heard. A simulated explosion with its sound should occur at the target. After the hit, the TTY will print "SHOT NO. XX+1 HIT ON (DATE) (TIME)."

21. Turn off the radio and video tape recorder switch.

22. Rewind the video tape recorder to the starting point and play back the tape. Note the quality of the playback, both video and audio.

23. The TTY will have printed "NEW PARAMETERS (Y OR N)?" after printing the hit indication.

24. Enter "Y." The TTY will print all the previous answer data through "HIT/MISS INDICATION (Y OR N)?"

25. Enter the target range, crossing speed, and elevation as in steps 11, 12, and 13.

26. Remove the tracker-launcher from rest and tell a gunner to assume the firing position.

27. Turn on the radio and video tape recorder switch.

28. Turn on the video tape recorder and use the microphone to enter shot No. XX + 2.

29. The gunner should aim at the target and fire in the normal fashion; but about 1 to 2 s after firing, the gunner should induce a miss by aiming above the target and to the right or left approximately 5 to 10 m. Instruct the gunner to shift the aiming point smoothly and to hold steady at the desired aiming error. Observe that the monitor indicates a miss, the audible error tone goes through the warning tone, and the alarm tone is present. At the target range, the error tone will fade, but the simulated missile will continue its flight until all the thrusters have fired. The missile will then fall, simulating a ballistic trajectory. There will be no audible or visible hit indication. At computed ground impact, the TTY will print "SHOT NO. XX+2 MISSED ON (DATE) AT (TIME)," "LEFT OR RIGHT (XX) M," and "UP OR DOWN (XX) M."

30. Repeat steps 21 and 22.

31. Repeat steps 24 to 30, except that the gunner should shift the aiming point down into the ground. At the computed ground impact, the TTY will print "SHOT NO. XX+3 MISSED ON (DATE) AT (TIME)" and "HIT GROUND."

The system is now ready for use.

A-3.3 Typical Use

For a training effectiveness test, the operator should perform the following after completing the preoperational checks (sect. A-3.2.2):

1. Position the target vehicle at the desired range.

2. Enter the required data through "TARGET ELEVATION (M)" until the TTY pauses for completion of the shot (see sect. A-3.2.2, step 13).

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3. The test crew and the gunner trainee take their required positions.
4. Check that the gunner is ready.
5. When the target is to be moving, alert the target vehicle operator.
6. Start the target motion (if the target is used).
7. Turn on the radio and the video tape recorder switch.
8. Use the microphone to enter the shot number.
9. Advise the gunner to fire when he is ready.
10. The gunner pulls the trigger in a simulated Dragon engagement.
11. After the end of the flight, turn off the video tape recorder switch and the radio.
12. When a moving target is used, advise the target vehicle operator to reposition the target as required.
13. Debrief the gunner as required.
14. For subsequent firings, repeat steps 1 to 13.

A-3.4 Shutdown

When the system is to be powered down, operate the main power breaker to the off position.

When a generator power supply is used, shut the engine down.

A-3.5 Teardown and Stowage

After the system is shut down, the parts may be disconnected and stowed.

1. Disconnect the external power cable.
2. Remove the tracker simulator from the launch tube and place the simulator in the box provided. Coil the cable to the tracker simulator into the box, and store the box in the van.

3. Fold the launch tube bipod. Fold the launch tube rest tripod. Store these two items in the van. Note: Before closing the van doors, ensure that (1) all equipment is properly stored and not likely to shift while the van is in motion and (2) no cables are in a position to be pinched by the doors.

4. Close and lock the rear double doors.

5. If the van is to be left unattended, lock both front doors.

A-4. MAINTENANCE

During the initial field trials of the simulator, all system maintenance will be performed by HDL personnel who will have worked with the system during fabrication, assembly, and checkout. Due to the developmental nature of the system and the fact that this system is a prototype, no attempt will be made to furnish maintenance instructions. Where maintenance information already exists, as for purchased hardware, the applicable manuals are referred to.

A-4.1 Diagnostic Routines

All diagnostic checking will be done by HDL personnel.

A-4.2 Tracker Boresighting

The tracker will be boresighted only by HDL personnel.

A-4.3 Optical and Electronics

A-4.3.1 Optical

Optical maintenance of the simulator cannot be accomplished in the field. Refer servicing to a qualified optical repair facility.

A-4.3.2 Electronics

Maintenance instructions for the tracker cathode ray tube electronics are given in the Sony KV-5000 Service Manual;¹ for the color videcon camera, in the Sony DXC-1600 Service Manual;² and for the silicon target black and white videcon, in the RCA TC 1005 Service Manual.³

¹SONY Service Manual, KV-5000 Trinitron Color TV, SONY Corp., New York (1973); Supplements (November 1973, June 1974).

²SONY Service Manual, DXC-1600 Color Camera, Vol. 1, 2, SONY Corp., New York [n.d.]; Supplement (April 1975).

³Closed-Circuit Video Equipment, Camera Model TC1005, Operating Instructions, RCA, Closed-Circuit Video Equipment, Lancaster, PA [n.d.].

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A-4.4 Computer

Computer maintenance instructions are in the NOVA 1200 manuals from Data General Corp.⁴

A-4.5 Television Monitor

Television monitor equipment should be maintained by a qualified TV repair facility. Adjustments are described in the equipment operating manual.⁵

A-4.6 Video Tape Recorder

Video tape recorder equipment should be maintained by a qualified Sony repair facility. Operating procedures are described in the Sony AV-3600 manual.⁶

A-4.7 Teletype

The TTY equipment should be repaired by a qualified TTY maintenance facility.

A-4.8 Low Voltage Supplies

Maintenance instructions for low voltage supplies are in the Powermate OEM-18-D and PXS-D-5V and Dynage KH-12-12 maintenance manuals.⁷⁻⁹

⁴Technical Manual NOVA 1200, Data General Corp. 015-000002, Rev. 3, Southboro, MA (July 1973).

⁵CONRAC Television Monitor Model SNA, Installation and Operating Instructions, CONRAC Corp., Covina, CA [n.d.].

⁶SONY Service Manual, AV-3600 Videocorder, SONY Corp., New York (1970); Supplements (August 1971, February 1973).

⁷Operating Instructions for Regulated Power Supply, Model OEM-18-D, Power/Mate Corp., Hackensack, NJ [n.d.].

⁸Operating Instructions for Regulated Power Supply, Model PSX-D-5V, Power/Mate Corp., Hackensack, NJ [n.d.].

⁹Operating Instructions for Model KH-12-2 Power Supply, Dynage, Inc., Bloomfield, CN [n.d.].

APPENDIX B.--COMPLETE PROGRAM LISTING OF THE DRAGON SIMULATOR IN NOVA ASSEMBLY
LANGUAGE

The Dragon simulator program in NOVA assembly language is listed in this
appendix.

APPENDIX 3

000013	.DUSR	REV	= 11.		
000074	.DUSR	DRATE	= 60.		
					; 28 JUNE 76
					; DATA RATE IS 60 HZ
000000		.LDC 0			
000000		0			; INTERRUPTED PC STORED HERE
00001 003250		IMON			; INTERRUPT POINTER
00002 002246	PRST:	JMP @ PWRUL			; POWER RESTART ADDRESS
00003 002247	DRST:	JMP @ DGNSL			; DRAGON TRAINER RESTART ADDRESS
00004 002250		JMP @ BTSTL			; BEACON TEST PROGRAM
00005 002251		JMP @ MTSTL			; MISSILE IMAGE TEST PROGRAM
00006 002252		JMP @ ALGNL			; CAMERA ALIGNMENT TEST PROGRAM
00007 002240		JMP @ STSTL			; SOUND TESTS
000024	.LDC 24				; AUTO INDEX LOCATIONS
000024 000000	INDTP:	0			; USED BY I/O ROUTINES
000025 000000	DFMIP:	0			; USED BY FLAME DELAY BUFFER LOADER
000040	.LDC 40				; CONSTANTS
000040 000002	P2:			2	
000041 000004	P4:			4	
000042 000005	P5:			5	
000043 000006	P6:			6	
000044 000007	P7:			7	
000045 000011	P9:			9.	
000046 000012	P10:			10.	
000047 000013	P11:			11.	
000050 000014	P12:			12.	
000051 000015	P13:			13.	
000052 000017	P15:			15.	
000053 000026	P22:			22.	
000054 000027	P23:			23.	
000055 000030	P24:			24.	
000056 000036	P30:			30.	

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00057	000037	P31.:	31.
00060	000055	P45.:	45.
00061	000073	P59.:	59.
00062	000074	P60.:	60.
00063	000100	P100:	100
00064	000103	P67.:	67.
00065	000114	P76.:	76.
00066	000143	P99.:	99.
00067	000177	P177:	177
00070	000200	P200:	200
00071	000237	P159.:	159.
00072	000377	P377:	377
00073	000764	P500.:	500.
00074	001335	P733.:	733.
00075	177400	UPMSK:	177400
00076	000074	SECND:	DRATE
00077	040000	UNCLR:	40000
00100	140000	UNPLS:	140000
00101	177375	IMASK:	177375
00102	004000	BIT4:	4000
00103	002000	BIT5:	2000
00104	001000	BIT6:	1000
00105	000400	BIT7:	400
00106	000077	MSK6:	77
00107	007777	MSK12:	7777

: FAKE IDCLR
: FAKE IDPLS
: INTERRUPT ENABLE MASK FOR TTY & DIO

: ASCII CHARACTERS

00110	000015	ASCCR:	15
00111	000055	ASCD5:	"-
00112	000116	ASCN:	"N
00113	000131	ASCY:	"Y
00114	000057	ASCSL:	"/
00115	000072	ASCCN:	":
00116	000060	ASCO:	"0
00117	000040	ASCSP:	40

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: GENERAL STORAGE
00120 000000 BCNDY: 0 : BEACON HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT FROM AIM POIN (SCAN LINES)
00121 000000 BCNDZ: 0 : BEACON VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT FROM AIM POINT (SCAN LINES)
00122 000000 MONTH: 0 : TODAY'S DATE SORAGE
00123 000000 DAY: 0
00124 000000 YEAR: 0
00125 000000 HOURS: 0 : TIME OF DAY
00126 000000 MINS: 0
00127 000000 SECS: 0
00130 000000 TGRNG: 0 : TARGET RANGE IN METERS
00131 000000 TGSPD: 0 : TARGET CROSSING SPEED IN KILOMETERS/HOUR
00132 000000 TGEL: 0 : TARGET ELEVATION IN METERS
00133 000000 SKYCN: 0 : SKY CONDITION, NON ZERO => CLEAR SKY
00134 000000 AUDID: 0 : -1 => AUDIO AIMING AIDES ENABLED
00135 000000 VIDED: 0 : -1 => MISSILE IMAGE ENABLED
00136 000000 HITAV: 0 : HIT/MISS INDICATION REQUESTED FOR TRACKER
00137 000000 HITFG: 0 : HIT FLAG, (5/4)*(FRAME # OF HIT)
00140 000000 EXPFG: 0 : IMPACT FLAG FOR I/O, NON-ZERO => GENERATE A VIDEO EXPLOSION
00141 000000 MISFG: 0 : MISS FLAG, NON-ZERO ON A MISS OR ABNORMAL TERMINATION
00142 000000 SHTND: 0 : SHOT SERIAL NUMBER
00143 000000 FRFLG: 0 : FLAME ON FLAG,NONZERO => THRUSTER FIRE NEXT INTERVAL
00144 000000 TRGEN: 0 : TRIGGER ENABLE FLAG, -1 => TRIGGER ENABLED
00145 000000 TOF: 0 : TIME OF FLIGHT COUNTER IN 30THS OF A SECOND
00146 000000 STEP: 0 : FRAME NUMBER SINCE FIRST MOTION
00147 000000 IMDDO: 0 : INPUT MODE WORD 0
00150 000000 OMDDO: 0 : OUTPUT MODE, THRUSTER WORD
00151 000000 OMDD1: 0 : OUTPUT MODE, ERROR TONE WORD
00152 000000 EZ: 0 : BEACON, CURRENT VERTICAL POSITION
00153 000000 EY: 0 : BEACON, CURRENT HORIZONTAL POSITION
00154 000000 X: 0 : X IN M
00155 000000 Y: 0 : Y IN CM
00156 000000 Z: 0 : Z IN CM
00157 000000 VY: 0
00160 000000 VZ: 0

```


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00161 000000 XOUT: 0 ; X MISSILE POSITION IN METERS
00162 000000 YOUT: 0 ; Y MISSILE POSITION IN SCAN LINES
00163 000000 ZOUT: 0 ; Z MISSILE POSITION IN SCAN LINES
00164 000000 TCNT1: 0 ; TEMPORARY COUNTER
00165 000000 TCNT2: 0 ; TEMPORARY COUNTER
00166 000000 DFMIC: 0 ; FLAME DELAY INPUT COUNT
00167 000000 DFMOP: 0 ; DELAYED FLAME OUTPUT POINTER
00170 000000 DFMOC: 0 ; DELAYED FLAME OUTPUT COUNT
00171 004247 DFMBP: 0 DFLMB-1 ; DELAYED FLAME BUFFER SA-1
00172 000000 ENMOD: 0 ; FLIGHT END MODE, 0=> LOST
                                ; NON ZERO => NORMAL FLIGHT TERMINATION
                                ; SYSTEM MODE
00173 000000 SYSMD: 0 ; 0 => PWRUP, 1 => DGNST, 2 => RUN, 3 => DGNEN
00174 001007 NWPRL: NWPAR

; DEVICE BUFFERS AND CONTROL BLOCKS
. BLK 3 ; KEYBOARD DEVICE CONTROL BLOCK
; WORD 0, NONZERO WHEN A CHARACTER DESIRED IN KBBLK+2
; WORD 1, NONZERO WHEN A CHARACTER IS IN KBBLK+2
; WORD 2, LAST CHARACTER RECEIVED STORAGE

. BLK 8. ; MISSILE DATA BUFFER
. BLK 5 ; FLAME DATA BUFFER

; SUBROUTINE LINKS
00200 000200 MSFMB: .
000010 MSBUF: .
000005 MSFLB: .

00216 002757 TODL: TOD ; TIME OF DAY COUNTER
00217 002603 KBCIL: KBCI ; KEYBOARD GET A CHARACTER, INTERRUPT
00220 002540 KBBIL: KBBI ; KEYBOARD GET A BUFFER, INTERRUPT
00221 002627 TTCNL: TTCNI ; TELETYPE PUT A CHARACTER, NO INTERRUPT
00222 002637 PRTBL: PRTBF ; PRINT A BUFFER
00223 002641 PRTL: PRTLN ; PRINT A LINE WHOSE ADDRESS IS PASSED THRU AC2
00224 002443 ASCBL: ASCBN ; ASCII TO BINARY INPUT ROUTINE
00225 002722 BA.2L: BNA.2 ; 2 DIGIT UNSIGNED BINARY TO ASCII

```

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00226	002401	BA.5L:	BNA.5	: 5 DIGIT UNSIGNED BINARY TO ASCII
00227	002737	B3.1L:	BN3.1	: PRINT AN UNSIGNED BINARY NUMBER IN F3.1 FORMAT
00230	002367	SEQLL:	SEQLC	: SIGNED INEQUALITY CHECKER
00231	002374	EQLCL:	EQLC	: UNSIGNED INEQUALITY CHECKER
00232	002657	YORNL:	YORN	: GET A YES OR NO FROM THE KEYBOARD
00233	001755	SBM1L:	SUBM1	: COMPUTES SQUARES IN 12 BITS FOR MISSILE OUTPUT
00234	003000	SBM7L:	SUBM7	: COMPUTES THE AIMING ERROR WORD
00235	005105	BECNL:	BECN	: READS THE I.R. BEACON
00236	005150	MSFML:	MISFM	: OUTPUTS THE MISSILE/FLAME
00237	005143	HZ60L:	HZ60	: WAITS FOR A 60 HZ FLAG FROM THE DIO
00240	005331	STSTL:	STEST	: SOUND TESTS
: GENERAL POINTERS FOR MAIN SIMULATOR LOOP				
00241	002067	ALIST:	LOST	
00242	000146		STEP	
00243	001755		SUBM1	
00244	002064		SCORE	
00245	001044		START	
: GENERAL LINKS				
00246	000415	PWRUL:	PWRUP	: POWER UP
00247	000564	DGNSL:	DGNST	: DRAGON START
00250	005040	BTSTL:	BTEST	: I.R. BEACON TEST PROGRAM, RETURNS TO DEBUG III
00251	005000	MTSTL:	MTEST	: MISSILE SPOT TEST PROGRAM, RETURNS TO DEBUG III
00252	005176	ALGNL:	ALIGN	: TRACKER ALIGNMENT PROGRAM
00253	000402	DIAGL:	DIAG	: DIAGNOSTIC CONTROLLER, ENTERED ON CTRL/P
00254	010000	DEBUG:	10000	: S.A. OF DEBUG III (CHANGE TO PWRUP AFTER CHECKOUT)

APPENDIX B

```

000400                                .LDC 400

00400 003172  PFALL:  PFALL
00401 002777  TDDRL:  TDDRC

                                : DIAGNOSTIC CONTROLLER, ENTERED ON CTRL/P

00402 060277  DIAG:
00403 102000
00404 062177
00405 060477
00406 030044
00407 024041
00410 143400
00411 006231
00412 000415
00413 111000
00414 001000

                                : ENABLE POWER FAIL INTERRUPTS
                                : MASK OUT UPPER BITS
                                : ALLOW S.A.'S OF 4 5 6 7
                                : ILLEGAL SWITCH SETTING
                                : START THE REQUESTED DIAGNOSTIC

                                : POWER UP SEQUENCE

                                : CLEAR THE KEYBOARD
                                : CLEAR THE CHARACTER REQUEST FLAG
                                : CLEAR THE CHARACTER RECEIVED FLAG
                                : SET SYSTEM TO POWER UP MODE
                                : DISABLE THE TRIGGER
                                : CLEAR THE HIT FLAG
                                : CLEAR THE MISSED FLAG
                                : CLEAR THE OUTPUT MODE WORDS
                                : BE SURE TDDRC ISN'T SET TO 0
                                : SET THE TIME OF FLIGHT

```


APPENDIX B

00433 020077
 00434 061142
 00435 020101
 00436 063777
 00437 002741
 00440 062177
 00441 020040
 00442 040165
 00443 062400
 00444 040164
 00445 014164
 00446 000777
 00447 014165
 00450 000775
 00451 020110
 00452 006221
 00453 006221
 00454 006222
 00455 004022

LDA 0, UNCLR
 DOAS 0, DID
 LDA 0, IMASK
 SKPDZ CPU
 JMP @ PFALL
 ENMSK 0
 LDA 0, P2
 STA 0, TCNT2
 CLR 0
 STA 0, TCNT1
 DSZ TCNT1
 JMP -1
 DSZ TCNT2
 JMP -3
 LDA 0, A SCCR
 JSR @ TTCNL
 JSR @ TTCNL
 JSR @ PRIBL
 TXTU

; CLEAR THE DIO CONTROLLER
 ; CHECK POWER FAIL BEFORE ENABLING INTERRUPTS
 ; POWER DIED
 ; ENABLE TTI, DID & POWER FAIL INTERRUPTS
 ; DO A 5 SEC DELAY FOR TTY TO GET UP TO SPEED

; CR & LF

; DO A LITTLE ADVERTISING

APPENDIX B

00456	020110			LDA 0, ASCCR	: START WITH CR & LF
00457	006221			JSR @ TTCNL	
00460	006222			JSR @ PRTBL	
00461	003576			TXTA	: /DATE (MM/DD/YY)? /
00462	006224			JSR @ ASCBL	: GET THE MONTH IN AC1
00463	001057			2*UH+"/	: BAD CHARACTER RETURN
00464	000456			DATGT	
00465	121000			MOV 1, 0	
00466	126520			CIA 1, 1	
00467	030050			LDA 2, P12.	
00470	006231			JSR @ EQLCL	: CHECK VALIDITY
00471	000456			DATGT	: NO GOOD
00472	040122			STA 0, MONTH	
00473	006224			JSR @ ASCBL	: GET DAY
00474	001057			2*UH+"/	
00475	000456			DATGT	
00476	121000			MOV 1, 0	
00477	126520			CIA 1, 1	
00500	030057			LDA 2, P31.	
00501	006231			JSR @ EQLCL	
00502	000456			DATGT	
00503	040123			STA 0, DAY	: GET YEAR
00504	006224			JSR @ ASCBL	: CR
00505	001015			2*UH+15	
00506	000456			DATGT	
00507	121000			MOV 1, 0	
00510	024065			LDA 1, P76.	
00511	030066			LDA 2, P99.	
00512	006231			JSR @ EQLCL	
00513	000456			DATGT	
00514	040124			STA 0, YEAR	

DATGT:

APPENDIX B

	HH:MM:SS	: GET TIME OF DAY	: FOLLOWING CRLF USED ON ERRORS ONLY
00515 000403		JMP TODG1	
00516 020110		LDA 0, ASCCR	
00517 006221		JSR @ TTCNL	: DO CRLF ON ERROR
00520 006222		JSR @ PRTBL	
00521 003610		TXTB	: /TIME (HH:MM:SS)? /
00522 006224		JSR @ ASCBL	: GET HOURS
00523 001072		2*UH+":	
00524 000516		TODG0	
00525 121000		MOV 1, 0	
00526 066400		CLR 1	
00527 030054		LDA 2, P23.	
00530 006231		JSR @ EQLCL	
00531 000516		TODG0	
00532 030055		LDA 2, P24.	
00533 112400		SUB 0, 2	: AC2 <= 24. - HOURS
00534 050125		STA 2, HOURS	
00535 006224		JSR @ ASCBL	: GET MINUTES
00536 001072		2*UH+":	
00537 000516		TODG0	
00540 121000		MOV 1, 0	
00541 066400		CLR 1	
00542 030061		LDA 2, P59.	
00543 006231		JSR @ EQLCL	
00544 000516		TODG0	
00545 030062		LDA 2, P60.	: AC2 = 60. - MINUTES
00546 112400		SUB 0, 2	
00547 050126		STA 2, MINS	: GET SECONDS
00550 006224		JSR @ ASCBL	: CR
00551 001015		2*UH+15	
00552 000516		TODG0	
00553 121000		MOV 1, 0	
00554 066400		CLR 1	
00555 030061		LDA 2, P59.	
00556 006231		JSR @ EQLCL	

APPENDIX B

```

TODGO
LDA 2, P60.
SUB 0, 2
STA 2, SECS
JMP DGNST
; AC2 = 60. - SECONDS

```

```

00557 000516
00560 030062
00561 112400
00562 050127
00563 000401

```

2. INITIALIZATION OF THE MAIN SIMULATOR LOOP

66

APPENDIX B

STA	0.2ADR1+3	:YS1=0
STA	0.2ADR1+4	:YS2=0
STA	0.2STEP	:STEP=0
LDA	0.2ADR1+6	:LOAD 115
STA	0.2ADR1+2	:SET ZTOTAL=115
LDA	0.2IVZ	:IVZ IS 99
STA	0.2VZ	:SET STARTING VZ

.RDX 8

00625 042772
 00626 042772
 00627 040146
 00630 020772
 00631 042765
 00632 020761
 00633 040160

000010

APPENDIX B

: GET THE SHOT PARAMETERS

```

00634 020110 INITO:
00635 006221
00636 006222
00637 003771
00640 006232
00641 102001
00642 062400
00643 040544
00644 020110
00645 006221
00646 020064
00647 040164
00650 020111
00651 006221
00652 014164
00653 000776
00654 020110
00655 006221
00656 006221
00657 022174
00660 101005
00661 000451

```

```

LDA 0, ASCCR
JSR @ TTCNL
JSR @ PRIBL
TXTO
JSR @ YORNL
ADC 0, 0, SKF
CLR 0
STA 0, NWPAL
LDA 0, ASCCR
JSR @ TTCNL
LDA 0, P67.
STA 0, TCNT1
LDA 0, ASCDS
JSR TTCNL
DSZ TCNT1
JMP -2
LDA 0, ASCCR
JSR @ TTCNL
JSR @ TTCNL
LDA 0, @ NWPRL
MOV 0, 0, SNR
JMP RNGGT

```

```

: CRLF
: /NEW PARAMETERS /
: EVOKE YES OR NO
: YES
: NO
: DO A CRLF
: SET UP 67. COLUMN COUNTER
: ASCII --
: PRINT A DASH
: SKIP IF DONE 72.

```

```

: DD A CR & LF
: & ANOTHER LF

```

```

: SKIP IF NEW PARAMETERS REQUIRED

```

: GET INSTRUCTOR ID - ANY STRING (10 CHARS OR LESS) ENDING WITH CR

```

00662 006222 TCHGT:
00663 003731
00664 020523
00665 101005
00666 000405
00667 006220
00670 000012
00671 010470
00672 000403

```

```

JSR @ PRIBL
TXTK
LDA 0, NWPAL
MOV 0, 0, SNR
JMP TCHGO
JSR @ KBAIL
10.
TCHID#2
JMP TCHG1

```

```

: /INSTRUCTOR ID? /
: SKIP IF GETTING NEW PARAMETERS
: GET A BUFFER
: 10. CHARS LONG
: AND STORE IN TCHID
: GO ON TO THE NEXT ITEM

```

APPENDIX B

00673	006222	TCHGO:	JSR @ PRIBL	
00674	004234		TCHD	: TYPE THE INSTRUCTOR ID
	000000	TCHG1:		
: GET GUNNER ID - ANY STRING (10 CHARS OR LESS) ENDING WITH A CR				
00675	006222	GNRG1:	JSR @ PRIBL	
00676	003622		TXTC	: /GUNNER ID? /
00677	020510		LDA C, NPAR	
00700	101005		MOV O, O, SNR	: SKIP IF GETTING NEW PARAMETERS
00701	000405		JMP GNRGC	
00702	006220		JSR @ KB6IL	
00703	000012		10.	
00704	010504		GNRID*2	
00705	000403		JMP GNRG1	: GO ON TO THE NEXT ITEM
00706	006222	GNRG0:	JSR @ PRIBL	
00707	004242		GNRID	: TYPE THE GUNNER ID
	000000	GNRG1:		

APPENDIX B

: GET THE SKY CONDITION (CLEAR OR NOT)

00710 020133	LDA 0, SKYCN	: GET THE OLD SKY CONDITION
00711 004501	JSR PARGT	: TYPE IT OR GET A NEW ONE
00712 003742	TXTL	: /SKY CONDITION
00713 040133	STA 0, SKYCN	: STORE THE NEW OR OLD

: AUDIO AIMING AIDS ?????

00714 020134	LDA 0, AUDIO	: FETCH THE OLD PARAMETER
00715 004475	JSR PARGT	
00716 003677	TXTG	
00717 040134	STA 0, AUDIO	

: MISSILE IMAGE CN ?????

00720 020135	LDA 0, VIDE0
00721 004471	JSR PARGT
00722 003711	TXTH
00723 040135	STA 0, VIDE0

: HIT/MISS INDICATION FOR DISPLAY ?????

00724 020136	LDA 0, HITAV	
00725 004465	JSR PARGT	
00726 003750	TXTM	
00727 040136	STA 0, HITAV	
00730 020110	LDA 0, ASCCR	
00731 006221	JSR @ TTCNL	: CRLF

: GET TARGET RANGE IN METERS - MAXIMUM OF 4 DIGITS

00732 000403	RNGGT:	
00733 020110	RNGG0:	
00734 006221	JSR @ TTCNL	: DO CRLF ON ERROR ONLY
00735 006222	RNGG1:	

APPENDIX B

```

TXTD      : /TARGET RANGE (M)? /
JSR @ ASCBL  : GET TARGET RANGE
4*UH+15    : CR
RNGGO      : BAD CHARACTER
MVL# 1, 1, 1, SZC
JMP RNGGO   : DON'T ALLOW NEGATIVE RANGES
STA 1, TGRNG

```

```

00736 003631
00737 006224
00740 002015
00741 000733
00742 125112
00743 000770
00744 044130

```

APPENDIX B

: GET TARGET CROSSING SPEED IN KPH - MAXIMUM OF 3 DIGITS

```

00745 000403 SPDGT:
00746 020110 SPDGO:
00747 006221
00750 006222 SPDGI:
00751 003643
00752 006224
00753 001415
00754 000746
00755 044131
00756 062400
00757 135000
00760 030045
00761 175112
00762 124400
00763 073301
00764 175112
00765 124400
00766 046455

```

```

JMP SPDGI
LDA 0, ASCCR
JSR @ TTCNL
JSR @ PRTBL
TXTE
JSR @ ASCBL
3*UH+15
SPDGO
STA 1, TGSPD
CLR 0
MOV 1, 3
LDA 2, P9.
MOVL# 3, 3. SZC : TAKE ABS VALUE OF TGSPD
NEG 1, 1
MUL
MOVL# 3, 3. SZC : SET THE SIGN OF SPD*9.
NEG 1, 1
STA 1, @ YRL : SINGLE PRECISION RESULT
: STORE IN YR
: DO CRLF ON ERROR ONLY
: /TARGET CROSSING SPEED (KPH)? /
: GET TARGET CROSSING SPEED
: CR
: BAD CHARACTER
: MULT TARGET SPEED BY 9.

```

APPENDIX B

: GET TARGET ELEVATION IN METERS - MAXIMUM OF 3 DIGITS

00767 066400	ELGT:	CLR 1	: ***** TEMP *****
00770 000411		JMP ELG2	: ***** TEMP *****
00771 000403		JMP ELG1	
00772 020110	ELG0:	LDA 0, ASCCR	: DO CRLF ON ERROR ONLY
00773 006221		JSR @ TTCNL	: /TARGET ELEVATION (M)? /
00774 006222	ELG1:	JSR @ PRTBL	
00775 003663		TXTF	: CR
00776 006224		JSR @ ASCBL	: BAD CHARACTER
00777 001415		3*UH+15	
01000 000772		ELG0	
01001 044132	ELG2:	STA 1, TGEL	

: BE SURE THAT THE MISSILE STAYS OFF UNTIL THE TRIGGER IS PULLED
: ENABLE THE TRIGGER AND WAIT.

01002 020102	LDA 0, BIT4	
01003 040207	STA 0, MSBUF+6	: SET THE MISSILE OFF BIT
01004 040215	STA 0, MSFLB+4	: SET THE FLAME OFF BIT
01005 040144	STA 0, TRGEN	: ENABLE THE TRIGGER
01006 000437	JMP STR12	: GO WAIT FOR THE TRIGGER

: MISC STORAGE

01007 000000	NWPAR:	: NON ZERO => NEW PARAMTERS REQUESTED
01010 004001	TXTP:	
01011 004005	TXTQ:	

: ROUTINE USED TO GET PARAMETERS WITH YES OR NO RESPONSES

01012 040424	PARGT:	STA 0, PARTM	: SAVE THE OLD VALUE
01013 031400		LDA 2, 0, 3	: GET THE TITLE ADDRESS
01014 175400		INC 3, 3	
01015 054420		STA 3, PARTT	: SAVE THE RETURN
01016 006223		JSR @ PRTLL	: TYPE THE TITLE IN AC2

APPENDIX B

```

01017 020770      LDA 0, NWPAR
01020 101005      MOV 0, 0, SNF
01021 000405      JMP PARGO
01022 006232      JSR 2 YORNL
01023 102001      ADC 0, 0, SKP
01024 062400      CLR 0
01025 002410      JMP 2 PART
01026 020410      LDA 0, PARTM
01027 030761      LDA 2, TYTPL
01030 101005      MOV 0, 0, SNR
01031 030760      LDA 2, TXTQL
01032 006223      JSR 2 PRILL
01033 020403      LDA 0, PARTM
01034 002401      JMP 2 PART

      PARGO:
      : SKIP IF GETTING NEW PARAMETER
      : GET THE YES OR NO RESPONSE
      : 'YES'
      : 'NO'
      : RETURN
      : FETCH THE OLD PARAMETER
      : SKIP IF IT IS 'YES'
      : TYPE IT
      : REFETCH THE PARAMETER VALUE
      : RETURN

```

```

01035 000000      PART: 0
01036 000000      PARTM: 0
01037 000000      SEY: 0
01040 000000      STEZ: 0
01041 000000      DEY: 0
01042 000000      DEZ: 0
01043 001212      YRL: YR

```

APPENDIX B

: MAIN SIMULATOR LOOP

```

01044 006234      START:
01045 000400      STRT2:
01046 020771      STRT1:
01047 024153
01050 044767
01051 106400
01052 044767
01053 020765
01054 024152
01055 044763
01056 106400
01057 044763

```

```

      HANG
      LDA
      LDA
      STA
      SUB
      STA
      LDA
      LDA
      STA
      SUB
      STA

```

```

      JSR @ SBM7L
      0,SEY
      1,EY
      1,SEY
      0,1
      1,DEY
      0,STEZ
      1,EZ
      1,STEZ
      0,1
      1,DEZ

```

:EY-SEY

:EZ-STEZ

: CHECK FOR MOTION

```

01060 030145      STRT0:
01061 024053
01062 146533
01063 000761
01064 020102
01065 040215

```

```

      LDA 2, TOF
      LDA 1, P22.
      SSGT 2, 1
      JMP START
      LDA 0, BIT4
      STA 0, MSFLB+4

```

```

      : SKIP IF TOF > 22.
      : NO MOTION YET, WAIT FOR NEXT INTERRUPT
      : BE SURE THE FLAME ONLY FIRES FOR ONE CYCLE

```

APPENDIX B

000012	.RDX 10		
01066	020154	LDA	0,X
01067	024514	LDA	1,GRP1
01070	107000	ADD	0,1
01071	044161	STA	1,XOUT
01072	044154	STA	1,X
01073	020155	LDA	0,Y
01074	024157	LDA	1,VY
01075	107000	ADD	0,1
01076	044155	STA	1,Y
01077	020156	LDA	0,Z
01100	024160	LDA	1,VZ
01101	123000	ADD	1,0
01102	030502	LDA	2,GRP1+1
01103	142400	SUB	2,0
01104	040156	STA	0,Z
01105	020500	LDA	0,GRP1+2
01106	106400	SUB	0,1
01107	044160	STA	1,VZ
01110	024502	LDA	1,YR
01111	030154	LDA	2,X
01112	102400	SUB	0,0
01113	115000	MOV	0,3
01114	125113	MOV#	1,1,SNC
01115	000403	JMP	MD2
01116	175400	INC	3,3
01117	124400	NEG	1,1
01120	073301	MUL	:YR*X
01121	030130	LDA	2,TGRNG
01122	073101	DIV	:YR*X/TGRNG
01123	175004	MOV	3,3,SZR
01124	124400	NEG	1,1
01125	034155	LDA	3,Y
01126	136400	SUB	1,3
01127	054155	STA	3,Y

:START SECTION MOTION
 :3 IN AC1
 :X INCREMENTED BY 3 M IN AC1

 :Y CHANGED BY ADDING VY

 :Z CHANGED BY ADDING VZ
 :5 IN AC2 IS .5*GT*2
 :SUB 5 FROM Z

 :11 IN AC0 IS GT
 :SET VZ=VZ-11

 :SKIP IF YR NEG
 :SET AC3=1
 :CHANGE SIGN OF YR IN AC1

 :CHANGE SIGN
 :Y IN AC3

APPENDIX B

01130	030146	LDA	2,STEP	
01131	151400	INC	2,2	
01132	050146	STA	2,STEP	:INCREMENT STEP
01133	024706	LDA	1,DEY	
01134	102400	SUB	0,0	
01135	115000	MOV	0,3	
01136	125113	MOVL#	1,1,SNC	:SKIP IF DEY NEG
01137	000403	JMP	MD3	
01140	175400	INC	3,3	:AC3=1
01141	124400	NEG	1,1	:DEY*STEP
01142	073301	MUL	2,P9.	:DEY*STEP#5 IN AC0,AC1
01143	030045	LDA		:AC1/AC2 IN AC1
01144	073301	MUL	2,P22.	
01145	030053	LDA		
01146	073101	DIV	3,3,SZR	
01147	175004	MOV	1,1	
01150	124400	NEG	2,Y	
01151	030155	LDA	1,2	
01152	133000	ADD	2,Y	
01153	050155	STA		

MD3:

YNRM:

APPENDIX B

01154 020435	LDA	0, GRP1+6	:8000
01155 142152	SSLT	2,0	:SKIP Y LT 8000
01156 002241	JMP	@ALIST	
01157 100400	NEG	0,0	
01160 142533	SSGT	2,0	:SKIP Y GT -8000
01161 002241	JMP	@ALIST	
01162 102400	SUB	0,0	
01163 024430	LDA	1,YR+1	:4 IN AC1
01164 115000	MOV	0,3	
01165 151113	MOVL#	2,2,SNC	
01166 000403	JMP	MD4	
01167 175400	INC	3,3	
01170 150400	NEG	2,2	
01171 073301	MUL	2,STEP :STEP	:4*Y IN AC1
01172 030146	LDA		
01173 073101	DIV		
01174 102400	SUB	0,0	
01175 030407	LDA	2,GRP1+1	:5 IN AC2
01176 073101	DIV		:Y*4/5/STEP
01177 175004	MOV	3,3,SZR	
01200 124400	NEG	1,1	
01201 044162	STA	1,YOUT	
01202 000412	JMP	ZEE	
01203 000003	GRP1:	3	
01204 000005		5	
01205 000013		11	
01206 000010		8	
01207 000020		16	
01210 004000		2048	
01211 017500		8000	
01212 000000	YR:	0	
01213 000004		4	
01214 024626	ZEE:		
01215 030146	LDA	1,DEZ	:STEP
01216 102400	SUB	2,STEP	
01217 115000	MOV	0,0	
		0,3	

APPENDIX B

01220	125113	MD5:	MOV#	1.1.SNC	
01221	000403		JMP	MD5	
01222	175400		INC	3.3	
01223	124400		NEG	1.1	
01224	073301		MUL		;DEZ*STEP
01225	030045		LDA	2.P9.	
01226	073301		MUL		;DEZ*STEP*5 IN AC1

APPENDIX B

01227 030053	LDA	2,P22.	
01230 073101	DIV		
01231 175004	MOV	3,3,SZR	
01232 124400	NEG	1,1	
01233 030156	LDA	2,Z	
01234 132400	SUB	1,2	
01235 050156	STA	2,Z	
01236 020753	LDA	0,GRP1+6	:8000
01237 142132	SSLT	2,0	:SKIP LT 8000
01240 002241	JMP	0,ALIST	
01241 101220	MOVZR	0,0	
01242 100640	NEGOR	0,0	
01243 142533	SSGT	2,0	:SKIP 2 GT -2000
01244 002241	JMP	0,ALIST	
01245 102400	SUB	0,0	
01246 024745	LDA	1,YR+1	:4 IN AC1
01247 115000	MOV	0,3	
01250 151113	MDVL#	2,2,SNC	
01251 000403	JMP	MD6	
01252 175400	INC	3,3	
01253 150400	NEG	2,2	
01254 073301	MUL		:4#Z
01255 032242	LDA	2,0,ALIST+1	:STEP
01256 073101	DIV		
01257 102400	SUB	0,0	
01260 030724	LDA	2,GRP1+1	:5 IN AC2
01261 073101	DIV		:4#Z/STEP/5
01262 175004	MOV	3,3,SZR	
01263 124400	NEG	1,1	
01264 044163	STA	1,ZOUT	

ZNRM:

MD6:

APPENDIX B

01265	024070	MSLX:	LDA	1,P200	:128.
01266	030162		LDA	2,YOUT	
01267	133000		ADD	1,2	:SET RELATIVE TO UPPER LEFT
01270	150400		NEG	2,2	
01271	024107		LDA	1, MSK12	: MASK TO 12 BITS
01272	147400		AND	2, 1	: -Y
01273	044201		STA	1,MSBUF	:SUBM1
01274	006243		JSR	0ALIST+2	:Y*Y IN H.O.
01275	054203		STA	3,MSBUF+2	:Y*Y IN L.O.
01276	044204		STA	1,MSBUF+3	:128.
01277	024070		LDA	1,P200	
01300	030163		LDA	2,ZOUT	:SET RELATIVE TO UPPER LEFT
01301	132400		SUB	1,2	
01302	024107		LDA	1, MSK12	: MASK TO 12 BITS
01303	147400		AND	2, 1	: -Z
01304	044202		STA	1,MSBUF+1	:SUBM1
01305	006243		JSR	0ALIST+2	:Z*Z IN H.O.
01306	054205		STA	3,MSBUF+4	:Z*Z IN L.O.
01307	044206		STA	1,MSBUF+5	
01310	020135		LDA	0, VIDE0	: SKIP IF MISSILE IS NOT ENABLED
01311	101004		MOV	0, 0, SZR	: IT IS, FINISH COMPUTING THE OUTPUT BUFFER
01312	000404		JMP	MSLR	: IT IS NOT, SET THE MISSILE OFF BIT
01313	020102		LDA	0, BIT4	
01314	040207		STA	0, MSBUF+6	
01315	000413		JMP	DONE	
01316	062400	MSLR:	CLR	0	:159.
01317	024071		LDA	1,P159.	
01320	030161		LDA	2,XOUT	:X/2
01321	155220		MOVZR	2,3	:159+X/2
01322	167000		ADD	3,1	: (159+X/2)/X
01323	073101		DIV		
01324	131000		MOV	1, 2	:SUBM1
01325	006243		JSR	0ALIST+2	:R*R IN H.O.
01326	054207		STA	3,MSBUF+6	:R*R IN L.O.
01327	044210		STA	1,MSBUF+7	
01330	030154	DONE:	LDA	2,X	

APPENDIX B

:SKIP IF X-TGRNG LT 0
:SCORE

LDA 1.TGRNG
SUEL# 1.2.SNC
JMP @ALIST+3

01331 024130
01332 132513
01333 002244

APPENDIX B

01334	024550	FIL:	LDA	1,YS1	:DIFFERENCE OF 2 Y VALUES
01335	030155		LDA	2,Y	
01336	050546		STA	2,YS1	
01337	132400		SUB	1,2	
01340	024545		LDA	1,YS2	
01341	147000		ADD	2,1	:YSUM IN AC1
01342	135000		MOV	1,3	
01343	125112		MOVL#	1,1,SZC	:SKIP IF POSITIVE
01344	000405		JMP	MD7	:JUMP IF NEG
01345	125220		MOVZR	1,1	
01346	125220		MOVZR	1,1	
01347	125220		MOVZR	1,1	
01350	000404		JMP	MD8	
01351	125240	MD7:	MOVOR	1,1	
01352	125240		MOVOR	1,1	
01353	125240		MOVOR	1,1	
01354	171000		MOV	3,2	
01355	136400	MD8:	SUB	1,3	:YSUM*7/8 IN AC3
01356	054527		STA	3,YS2	
01357	020155		LDA	0,Y	
01360	151120		MOVZL	2,2	:MULT BY 2
01361	113000		ADD	0,2	
01362	050524		STA	2,YP	:END FILTER Y
01363	024145		LDA	1,TOF	
01364	030512		LDA	2,GRP2	
01365	132432		SGT	1,2	:SKIP IF TOF > 35
01366	002245		JMP	@ALIST+4	:START
01367	006527		JSR	@ADSR	:SERCH
01370	024145		LDA	1,TOF	
01371	030506		LDA	2,GRP2+1	:LOAD 36
01372	132414		SEQ	1,2	:SKIP IF TOF = 36
01373	000404		JMP	ZFIL	
01374	020156		LDA	0,Z	
01375	040512		STA	0,ZS1	:Z STORES IN ZS1
01376	000457		JMP	MD11	
01377	024510	ZFIL:	LDA	1,ZS1	:ZS1 IN AC1

APPENDIX B

01400 030156	LDA	2,Z	
01401 050506	STA	2,ZS1	
01402 132400	SUB	1,2	:ZDF IN AC2=Z-ZS1
01403 024505	LDA	1,ZS2	:ZS2 IN AC1
01404 133000	ADD	1,2	:ZSUM IN AC2
01405 024047	LDA	1,P11.	:11 IN AC1
01406 102400	SUB	0,0	
01407 115000	MOV	0,3	
01410 151113	MOVL#	2,2,SNC	
01411 000403	JMP	MD9	
01412 175400	INC	3,3	
01413 150400	NEG	2,2	
01414 073301	MUL		:ZSUM#11
01415 175004	MOV	3,3,SZR	
01416 124400	NEG	1,1	
01417 151220	MOVZR	2, 2	
01420 175004	MOV	3, 3, SZR	
01421 150400	NEG	2, 2	
01422 050466	STA	2,ZS2	:STORE ZSUM IN ZS2
01423 032460	LDA	2,0GRP2+5	

MD9:

01+24	147000	ADD	2,1
01+25	030453	LDA	2,GRP2+2
01+26	102400	SUB	0,0
01+27	115000	MOV	0,3
01+30	125113	MOVL#	1,1,SNC
01+31	000403	JMP	MD10
01+32	175400	INC	3,3
01+33	124400	NEG	1,1
01+34	073101	DIV	MD10:
01+35	175004	MOV	3,3,SZR
01+36	124400	NEG	1,1
01+37	034442	LDA	3,GRP2+3
01+40	136400	SUB	1,3
01+41	030450	LDA	2,ZTOTAL
01+42	173000	ADD	3,2
01+43	050446	STA	2,ZTOTAL
01+44	020143	LDA	0,FRFLG
01+45	101004	MOV	0,0,SZR
01+46	000452	JMP	COMPR+1
01+47	024442	LDA	1,ZTOTAL
01+50	030447	LDA	2,COMPR
01+51	132133	SSGE	1,2
01+52	002443	JMP	BEGIN
01+53	020427	LDA	0,GRP2+4
01+54	040435	STA	0,ZTOTAL
01+55	024166	LDA	1,DFMIC
01+56	125005	MOV	1,1,SNR
01+57	000413	JMP	MD12
01+60	044143	STA	1,FRFLG
01+61	020576	LDA	0,DELVZ
01+62	040577	STA	0,AZ
01+63	020573	LDA	0,DELVY
01+64	040574	STA	0,AY
01+65	024145	LDA	1,TOF
01+66	030411	LDA	2,GRP2+1
01+67	132414	SEG	1,2

:ZP/10, ZP=Z+ZSUM*11

:214 IN AC3

:ZTOTAL IN AC2

: SKIP IF ZTOTAL >= COMP

:115

: GET THE THRUSTER INPUT COUNT

: SKIP IF THRUSTERS LEFT

: SET THE FIRE FLAG FOR NEXT TIME

:SKIP IF TOF=36

: NO THRUSTERS LEFT
: CLEAR THE Y & Z ACCELERATIONS
: GO TO START

86

$$\therefore VZ \leq VZ + AZ$$

WFF

```

;WIDTH OF FLAME#143
;LINES PER RADIAN

```

1. AY
2. KONS
0
0.3

APPENDIX B

01557	125113	MOV L#	1,1,SNC	
01560	000403	JMP	MDX13	
01561	175400	INC	3,3	
01562	124400	NEG	1,1	
01563	073301	MUL		:AY*256
01564	030475	LDA	2,AZ	
01565	141220	MOVZR	2,0	
01566	107000	ADD	0,1	
01567	062400	CLR	0	
01570	073101	DIV		:AY*256/AZ
01571	175005	MOV	3,3,SNR	
01572	124400	NEG	1,1	
01573	034107	LDA	3, MSK12	
01574	167400	AND	3, 1	: MASK TO 12 BITS
01575	044213	STA	1,MSFLB+2	:DLTYF
01576	066400	CLR	1	
01577	044212	STA	1,MSFLB+1	:ZERO FOR Z START
01600	030461	LDA	2,AZ	
01601	024741	LDA	1,KONS+1	:128 MM WIDTH OF FLAME*143=18304
01602	062400	CLR	0	
01603	073101	DIV		:18304/AZ
01604	030737	LDA	2,KONS+2	:2445
01605	020737	LDA	0,KONS+3	:500
01606	073301	MUL		:AC1*AC2+AC0 IN AC0,AC1
01607	030736	LDA	2,KONS+4	:1000
01610	073101	DIV		:IN AC1
01611	032735	LDA	2,2KONS+5	:X
01612	151220	MOVZR	2,2	:X/2 IN AC2
01613	147000	ADD	2,1	
01614	151120	MOVZL	2,2	:X
01615	062400	CLR	0	
01616	073101	DIV		:WIDTH IN AC1
01617	034731	LDA	3,KONS+7	:2
01620	136032	SGE	1,3	:SKIP IF WIDTH GE 2
01621	165000	MOV	3,1	:SET WIDTH=2
01622	034107	LDA	3, MSK12	

APPENDIX B

01523	167400	AND	3, 1	: MASK TO 12 BITS
01524	044215	STA	1,MSFLB+4	:
01525	130620	NEGZR	1,2	: -WIDTH/2
01526	173400	AND	3, 2	: MASK TO 12 BITS
01527	050211	STA	2,MSFLB	:
01530	030721	LDA	2,KONS+8	:6
01531	062400	CLR	0	:
01532	073301	MUL	0	:6*WIDTH IN AC1
01533	030426	LDA	2,AZ	:
01534	073301	MUL	2,AZ	:AZ*6*WIDTH IN AC1
01535	030715	LDA	2,KONS+9	:143
01536	073101	DIV	2,KONS+9	:6*WIDTH*COS(PHI)
01537	167400	AND	3, 1	: MASK TO 12 BITS
01540	044214	STA	1,MSFLB+3	:ZEF
01541	020166	LDA	0,DFMIC	:
01542	101005	MOV	0,0,SNR	: SKIP IF THRUSTER LEFT
01543	002652	JMP	@BEGIN	:USE A THRUSTER
01544	014166	DSZ	DFMIC	:
01545	000401	NOP	0, TDF	:GET FRAME COUNT FROM TRIGGER PULL
01546	020145	LDA	0, 1	:DIVIDE IT BY4
01547	105220	MOVZR	0,1	: ROUND UP
01550	125222	MOVZR	1,1, SZC	:ADD XOUT TO XOUT/4
01551	125400	INC	1, 1	:STORE THROUGH AUTO INDEX
01552	107000	ADD	0,1	:
01552	046025	STA	1,@DFMIP	:
01554	002641	JMP	@BEGIN	:
01555	000000			:
01556	000000			:
01557	000000			:
01560	000000			:
01561	000000			:
01562	000000			:
01563	000024			:
01564	000032			:
01565	000065			:
01566	004366			:

ADR3: 0
 DELVY: 0
 DELVZ: 0
 AY: 0
 AZ: 0
 RETN1: 0

20
 26
 53
 2294

APPENDIX B

35
75
X
YP
SGY

01667 000043
01670 000113
01671 000154
01672 001506
01673 001754

APPENDIX B

01674 054766	SERCH:	STA	3, RETN1	
01675 024771		LDA	1, RETN1+4	:2294
01676 044621		STA	1, COMPR	
01677 024607		LDA	1, YP	
01700 102520		CIA	0, 0	; SET SGY TG 1
01701 125113		MOVL#	1,1, SNC	; SKIP IF YP NEG
01702 000403		JMP	DOWN	
01703 100400		NEG	0, 0	; SGY IN ACO IS -1
01704 124400		NEG	1,1	; -YP IN AC1
01705 040447	DOWN:	STA	0, SGY	
01706 020756		LDA	0, RETN1+2	:26
01707 107000		ADD	0,1	:YP+26 IN AC1
01710 062400		CLR	0	
01711 030754		LDA	2, RETN1+3	:53
01712 073101		DIV		; (YP+26)/53 IN AC1
01713 020755		LDA	0, RETN1+6	:75
01714 122033		SLT	1, 0	; SKIP IF PHI .LT. 75.
01715 105000		MOV	0,1	
01716 044434		STA	1, PHI	
01717 125220		MOVZR	1,1	:PHI KNOWN TO BE GT 0
01720 125400		INC	1,1	:PHI/2+1=J
01721 030430		LDA	2, LDVZ	:J+LDVZ
01722 133000		ADD	1,2	
01723 021000		LDA	0,0,2	
01724 040733		STA	0, DELVZ	
01725 030423		LDA	2, LDVY	
01726 133000		ADD	1,2	:J+LDVY
01727 021000		LDA	0,0,2	:DELVY
01730 024424		LDA	1, SGY	
01731 125113		MOVL#	1,1, SNC	:SKIP IF SGY NEG
01732 100400		NEG	0,0	:DELVY HAS SIGN OPPOSITE THAT OF ANGLE
01733 040723		STA	0, DELVY	
01734 024416		LDA	1, PHI	
01735 030726		LDA	2, RETN1+1	:20
01736 146420		SUBZ	2,1	:PHI-20 IN AC1
01737 125112		MOVL#	1,1, SZC	

APPENDIX B

01740	002722	JMP	3RETNI	
01741	030726	LDA	2,RETNI+5	
01742	062400	CLR	0	
01743	073301	MUL		
01744	032407	LDA	2,@PHI+1	
01745	132400	SUB	1,2	
01746	052405	STA	2,@PHI+1	
01747	002713	JMP	3RETNI	
01750	004306	DVY		
01751	004354	DVZ		
01752	000000	C		
01753	001517	COMPR		
01754	000000	0		

	LDVY:	
	LDVZ:	
	PHI:	
	SGY:	

	:35*(PHI-20)	:
	:COMPR	:

APPENDIX B

: ROUTINE TO COMPUTE THE SQUARES OF NUMBERS FOR THE MISSILE
: FLAME GENERATOR

: ENTER WITH N IN AC2

: RETURN WITH LOWER 12 BITS OF N12 IN AC1 AND UPPER 12 BITS
OF N12 IN AC3

3, RTRN
. +4

2, 2, SZC

2, 2

2, 1

0, 0

: SQUARE IN AC1

: 16

: 4 H.O. IN AC0, 12 L.O. IN AC1 SHIFTED 4 TO LEFT

2, CONS+1

0, 3

0, 0

: SHIFT L.O. BACK TO RIGHT

2, MSK12

: MASK EACH RETURN TO 12 BITS

2, 1

2, 3

2, RTRN

10

3, NUMB3

. +4

01755 054404	SUBM1:	STA	16
01756 000404		JMP	32
01757 000040	CONS:		16
01760 000020			.BLK+1
01762 151112	RTRN:	MOV#	NEG
01763 150400		MOV	SUB
01764 145000		MUL	LDA
01765 102400		MUL	MOV
01766 073301		SUB	DIV
01767 030771		LDA	LDA
01770 073301		MOV	AND
01771 115000		MOV	AND
01772 102400		SUB	JMP
01773 073101		DIV	.RDX
01774 030107		LDA	128
01775 147400		AND	4
01776 157400		AND	14
01777 002762		JMP	0
02000 000012		.RDX	0
02000 000200	NUMB:	128	0
02001 000004		4	14
02002 000016		14	0
02003 000000	YDM7:	0	0
02004 000000	ZDM7:	0	0
02005 054402	SUBM3:	STA	50
02006 000404		JMP	0
02007 000000	NUMB3:	0	50
02010 000062			

APPENDIX B

02011 000144	100	0,0		
02012 102400	SUB	C,3		
02013 115000	MOV	1,1,SNC		:SKIP IF NEG
02014 125113	MOVL#	+3		
02015 000403	JMP	3,3		
02016 175400	INC	1,1		
02017 124400	NEG	2,NUMB3+1		
02020 030770	LDA	2,1		:AC1+50 IN AC1
02021 147000	ADD	2,NUMB3+2		:100 IN AC2
02022 030767	LDA	3,3,SZR		
02023 073101	DIV	1,1		
02024 175004	MOV	@NUMB3		
02025 124400	NEG	3,NUMB4		
02026 002761	JMP	+3		
02027 054402	STA			:SKIP IF NEG
02030 000403	JMP			
02031 000000	0			
02032 016246	7334			
02033 102400	SUB	0,0		
02034 115000	MOV	0,3		
02035 125113	MOVL#	1,1,SNC		
02036 000403	JMP	+3		
02037 175400	INC	3,3		
02040 124400	NEG	1,1		
02041 030046	LDA	2,P10, :10 IN AC2		
02042 073301	MUL	:AC1*10		
02043 030154	LDA	2,X		
02044 073301	MUL	2,NUMB4+1		:AC1*10*X
02045 030765	LDA			:4889
02046 073101	DIV	3,3,SZR		
02047 175004	MOV	1,1		
02050 124400	NEG	@NUMB4		
02051 002760	JMP	3,NUMB5		
02052 054402	STA	+2		
02053 000402	JMP			
02054 000000	0			

SUBM4: NUMB4:

SUBM5: NUMB5:

APPENDIX B

02055	076400	CLR	3		
02056	106132	SLT	0.1		
02057	176000	ADC	3.3	: NOT IN KILL ZONE	
02060	124400	NEG	1.1		
02061	106533	SGT	0.1		
02062	176000	ADC	3.3	: NOT IN KILL ZONE	
02063	002771	JMP	NUMB5		
	000010	.RDX	8		

APPENDIX B

: END OF DRAGON SIMULATOR

02064	060277	INTDS	
02065	102000	ADC	0,0
02066	000403	JMP	DGNEN
02067	060277	INTDS	
02070	062400	CLR	0
02071	040172	STA	0,ENMOD :SAVE END MODE
02072	010173	ISZ	SYSMD : SET SYSTEM MODE TO 3 TO INDICATE END MODE
02073	060177	INTEN	
02074	066400	CLR	1
02075	044151	STA	1, DMDD1 : CLEAR THE AIMING ERROR WORD
02076	101005	MOV	0, 0, SNR : SKIP ON NORMAL END OF FLIGHT
02077	000473	JMP	DGEN5
02100	024155	1, Y	
02101	004704	SUBM3	
02102	044701	1, YDM7	
		LDA	
		JSR	
		STA	
		LDA	
		LDA	
		SUB	
		LDA	
		SUB	
		JSR	
		LDA	
		SUB	
		STA	
		LDA	
		JSR	
		STA	
		LDA	
		LDA	
		NEG	
		ADD	
		LDA	
		SUB	
02103	024153	1, EY	
02104	020674	0, NUMB	
02105	106400	0, 1	
02106	030120	2, BCNDY	
02107	146400	2, 1	
02110	004717	SUBM4	
02111	020672	0, YDM7	
02112	122400	1, 0	
02113	040543	0, WORD1	
02114	024156	1, Z	
02115	004670	SUBM3	
02116	044666	1, ZDM7	
02117	024152	1, EZ	
02120	020660	0, NUMB	
02121	124400	1, 1	
02122	107000	0, 1	
02123	030121	2, BCNDZ	
02124	146400	2, 1	

:AC1 SET TO (AC1+50)/100
: HORIZONTAL DISTANCE OF MISSILE FROM CROSS
HAIR IN DM
:128
: EY IN LINES RELATIVE TO CROSS HAIR
: IR WRT HP IN SCAN LINES (HORIZONTAL)
: HORIZONTAL LOCATION OF TARGET WRT CH IN DM
: (AC1*10*X)/7334. IN AC1
: VERTICAL DISTANCE OF MISSILE FROM CH IN DM
: VERTICAL DISTANCE IR WRT HP IN SCAN LINES

AD-A050 809

HARRY DIAMOND LABS ADELPHI MD
DRAGON MISSILE SIMULATOR.(U)

F/G 5/9

UNCLASSIFIED

FEB 78 J J SPELLMAN, A N FILIPOV, R N JOHNSON

HDL-TR-1835

PM TRADE-TR-77-4

NL

2 OF 2
AD
A050 809



END
DATE
FILMED
4-78
DDC

APPENDIX B

: (AC1=10*X)/7334. IN AC1

JSR SUBM4
LDA 0,ZDM7
SUB 1,0
STA 0,WORD3

02125 004702
02126 020656
02127 122400
02130 040530

: CHECK TO SEE IF VERTICAL IN .LE. +6DM AND .GE. -2DM

CLR 3
LDA 1, P6
LDA 2, P2
NEG 2, 2
SSLE 0, 1
ADC 3, 3
SSGE 0, 2
ADC 3, 3
STA 3, WORD2
LDA 0,WORD1
LDA 1,NUMB+2
JSR SUBM5
STA 3,WORD0

02131 076400
02132 024043
02133 030040
02134 150400
02135 106532
02136 176000
02137 112133
02140 176000
02141 054516
02142 020514
02143 024637
02144 004706
02145 054510

: SKIP IF VERTICAL MISS WITHIN KILL ZONE
: SKIP IF VERTICAL MISS WITHIN KILL ZONE
: 0 IF IN KILL ZONE
: HORIZONTAL MISS
: 14 DM=HORIZONTAL MISS TOLERANCE
: WORD0 = 0 IF HORIZONTAL IN KILL ZONE

APPENDIX B

: CHECK FOR HIT, MISS OR ABNORMAL TERMINATION AND SET THE APPROPRIATE FLAG

02146	020507	LDA 0, WORD0	
02147	024510	LDA 1, WORD2	
02150	107004	ADD 0, 1, SZR	: SKIP ON A HIT
02151	000417	JMP DGEN4	
02152	062400	CLR 0	
02153	040207	STA 0, MSBUF+6	: CLEAR R2H
02154	040210	STA 0, MSBUF+7	: CLEAR R2L
02155	020102	LDA 0, BIT4	
02156	040215	STA 0, MSFLB+4	: TURN OFF THE FLAME
02157	020136	LDA 0, HITAV	
02160	040140	STA 0, EXPFG	: SET (IF ENABLED) THE EXPLOSION FLAG
02161	020145	LDA 0, TUF	: GET THE TOF NUMBER OF THE HIT
02162	105220	MOVZR 0, 1	: MULT BY 5/4 FOR THE DELAY
02163	125222	MOVZR 1, 1, SZC	: ROUND UP IF NECESSARY
02164	125400	INC 1, 1	
02165	107000	ADD 0, 1	
02166	044137	STA 1, HITFG	: STORE THE STEP NUMBER FOR THE EXPLOSION SOUND
02167	000403	JMP DGEN5	
02170	102000	ADC 0, 0	
02171	040141	STA 0, MISFG	: SET THE MISSED FLAG

DGEN4:

: OUTPUT THE SHOT SERIAL NUMBER

02172	020110	LDA 0, ASCCR	
02173	006221	JSR @ TTCNL	: CRLF
02174	006222	JSR @ PRIBL	
02175	004010	TXTR	: /SHOT # /
02176	024142	LDA 1, SHTND	
02177	006226	JSR @ BA.5L	: OUTPUT THE SHOT NUMBER
02200	010142	ISZ SHTND	: INC FOR NEXT TIME
02201	000401	NOP	: FOR SAFETY

: OUTPUT THE DATE

02202 006222
 02203 004014
 02204 024122
 02205 006225
 02206 020114
 02207 006221
 02210 024123
 02211 006225
 02212 020114
 02213 006221
 02214 024124
 02215 006225

APPENDIX B

JSR @ PRTBL
 TXTS
 LDA 1, MONTH
 JSR @ BA.2L
 LDA 0, ASCSL
 JSR @ TTCNL
 LDA 1, DAY
 JSR @ BA.2L
 LDA 0, ASCSL
 JSR @ TTCNL
 LDA 1, YEAR
 JSR @ BA.2L
 : / CN /
 : OUTPUT THE MONTH
 : /
 : OUTPUT THE DAY
 : /
 : OUTPUT THE YEAR

APPENDIX B

: OUTPUT TIME OF DAY

```

02216 006222          ; / AT /
02217 004017          ; GET 24. - HOURS
02220 024055          ; HOURS IN AC1
02221 020125          ; OUTPUT THE HOUR
02222 106400          ;
02223 006225          ;
02224 020115          ; GET 60. - MINS
02225 006221          ; MINUTES IN AC1
02226 024062          ; OUTPUT THE MINUTES
02227 020126          ;
02230 106400          ;
02231 006225          ;
02232 020115          ;
02233 006221          ;
02234 024062          ; GET 60. - SECONDS
02235 020127          ; SECONDS IN AC1
02236 106400          ; OUTPUT THE SECONDS
02237 006225          ;
02240 020110          ; CRLF
02241 006221          ; CRLF
02242 006221

```

: INDICATE HIT/MISS AND MISSED DISTANCE FROM CENTER OF KILL ZONE

```

02243 020172          ;
02244 101004          ; SKIP IF OPERATOR GOT HOPELESSY LOST
02245 000414          ;
02246 006222          ; HE GOT LOST
02247 004125          ;
02250 024161          ; PRINT MISSILE RANGE WHEN HE GOT LOST
02251 006226          ;
02252 006222          ;
02253 004145          ; SET UP FOR NEXT SHOT
02254 000413          ;

```

APPENDIX B

: MISSED DISTANCE STORAGE

02255	000000	WORD0:	0	: C =>	IN KILL ZONE IN Y
02256	000000	WORD1:	0	: Y	MISSED DISTANCE IN DECIMETERS
02257	000000	WORD2:	0	: O =>	IN KILL ZONE IN Z
02260	000000	WORD3:	0	: Z	MISSED DISTANCE IN DECIMETERS

APPENDIX F

: NORMAL TERMINATION

02261 020774	DGEN0:	LDA 0, WORD0	
02262 024775		LDA 1, WORD2	
02263 107004		ADD 0, 1, SZR	: SKIP IF IT WAS A HIT
02264 00420		JMP DGEN1	
02265 006222		JSR @ PRIBL	
02266 004065		TXTV	: /HIT/
02267 020110	TEXT:	LDA 0, ACCR	
02270 006221		JSR @ TTCNL	: CRLF
02271 020064		LDA 0, P67.	
02272 040164		STA 0, TCNT1	
02273 020111		LDA 0, ASCDS	
02274 006221		JSR @ TTCNL	: OUTPUT 67. -'S
02275 014164		DSZ TCNT1	
02276 000776		JMP .-2	
02277 020110		LDA 0, ACCR	
02300 006221		JSR @ TTCNL	: CRLF
02301 000401		NDP	: ***** TEMP ***** CIA
02302 000401		NDP	: ***** TEMP ***** STA SYSMD
02303 002247		JMP @ DGENSL	: GET READY FOR THE NEXT SHOT
02304 044462	DGEN1:	STA 1, TEMPO	
02305 006222		JSR @ PRIBL	
02306 004070		TXTW	: /MISSED: /
02307 024457		LDA 1, TEMPO	
02310 125202		MOVR 1, 1, SZC	: SKIP IF HE MISSED IN BOTH AXES
02311 000412		JMP DGEN2	
02312 004420		JSR YPRNT	: PRINT THE Y MISSED DISTANCE
02313 020045		LDA 0, P9.	
02314 040452		STA 0, TEMPO	
02315 020117		LDA 0, ASCSP	
02316 006221		JSR @ TTCNL	: TAD OVER FOR THE NEXT LINE
02317 014447		DSZ TEMPO	
02320 000776		JMP .-2	

APPENDIX B

```

02321 004426      JSR ZPRNT      : PRINT THE Z MISSED DISTANCE
02322 000745      JMP NEXT

02323 020732      LDA 0, WORD0
02324 101005      MOV 0, 0, SN1   : SKIP IF HE MISSED IN THE Y DIRECTION
02325 000403      JMP DGEN3
02326 004404      JSR YPRNT      : PRINT THE Y MISSED DISTANCE
02327 000740      JMP NEXT

02330 004417      JSR ZPRNT      : PRINT THE Z MISSED DISTANCE
02331 000736      JMP NEXT

      : SUBROUTINE TO PRINT THE Y MISSED DISTANCE
YPRNT:
02332 054434      STA 3, TEMPO    : SAVE THE RETURN
02333 024723      LDA 1, WORD1    : GET THE Y MISSED DISTANCE
02334 125112      MOVL# 1, 1, SZC : TAKE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE
02335 124400      NEG 1, 1
02336 006227      JSR @ PRIBL     : PRINT ITS MAGNITUDE
02337 006222      TXTX           : / M. ON THE /
02340 004075      LDA 2, TXTZL    : /RIGHT/
02341 030422      LDA 1, WORD1
02342 024714      MOVL 1, 1, SZC  : CHECK ITS SIGN
02343 125102      LDA 2, TXTYL    : /LEFT/
02344 030416      JSR @ PRILL     : PRINT ITS DIRECTION
02345 006223      JMP @ TEMPO     : RETURN
02346 002420

      : SUBROUTINE TO PRINT THE Z MISSED DISTANCE
ZPRNT:
02347 054417      STA 3, TEMPO    : SAVE THE RETURN
02350 024710      LDA 1, WORD3    : GET THE Z MISSED DISTANCE
02351 125112      MOVL# 1, 1, SZC : TAKE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE
02352 124400      NEG 1, 1
02353 006227      JSR @ PRIBL     : OUTPUT THE Z MISSED DISTANCE
02354 030410      LDA 2, TXAAL    : /HIGH/

```

APPENDIX B

```

LDA 1, WURD3
MOVL 1, 1, SZC : CHECK THE SIGN
LDA 2, TXBBL : /LOW/
JSR 2, PRILL : PRINT ITS DIRECTION
JMP 2, TEMPO

```

```

02355 024703
02356 125102
02357 030406
02360 006223
02361 002405

```

```

02362 004103
02363 004107
02364 004113
02365 004120
02366 000000

```

```

TXTYL: TXTY
TXZL: TXTZ
TXAAL: TXTAA
TXBBL: TXTBB
TEMPO: 0

```

: MULTI-PURPOSE TEMPORARY STORAGE

APPENDIX B

; INEQUALITY CHECKS

```
; CALL:      JSR (S)EQLC
;            <ERROR RETURN ADDRESS>
;            <NORMAL RETURN>
```

```
; ENTER WITH NUMBER TO BE CHECKED IN ACO
;            MINIMUM VALUE IN AC1
;            MAXIMUM VALUE IN AC2
```

```
; ROUTINES USE ALL FOUR ACCUMULATORS
```

```
; USE SEQLC FOR SIGNED NUMBERS, -32768.<= N <= 32767.
;      EQLC FOR UNSIGNED NUMBERS, 0 <= N <= 65535.
```

```
; RETURN TO <CALL+2> IF (ACO) <= (AC1) <= (AC2)
; OTHERWISE, RETURN THROUGH <CALL+1>
```

SEQLC:

```
02367 112532      SSLE 0, 2
02370 003400      JMP  0, 3      ; NOT <= MAX
02371 106133      SSGE 0, 1
02372 003400      JMP  0, 3      ; NOT >= MIN
02373 001401      JMP 1, 3      ; GOLDEN
```

EQLC:

```
02374 112433      SLE 0, 2
02375 003400      JMP  0, 3      ; NOT <= MAX
02376 106032      SGE 0, 1
02377 003400      JMP  0, 3      ; NOT >= MIN
02400 001401      JMP 1, 3      ; GOLDEN
```


APPENDIX B

: 5 DIGIT UNSIGNED BINARY TO ASCII CONVERSION

02401 054530	STA 3, BARET	: SAVE THE RETURN
02402 030042	LDA 2, P5	
02403 050530	STA 2, BNCTR	
02404 034424	LDA 3, TICLS	: INDEX FOR TABLE OF POWERS OF 10.
02405 062400	CLR 0	
02406 031400	LDA 2, 0, 3	
02407 073101	DIV	: BCD DIGIT IN AC1
02410 030116	LDA 2, ASCO	
02411 147000	ADD 2, 1	: ASCII DIGIT IN AC1
02412 045405	STA 1, 5, 3	: STORE IN BUFFER
02413 175400	INC 3, 3	: INCREMENT FOR NEXT TIME
02414 105000	MOV 0, 1	: SET NEXT DIVISOR
02415 014516	DSZ BNCTR	: SKIP IF DONE FIVE
02416 000767	JMP BAS.0	
02417 020042	LDA 0, P5	
02420 040513	STA 0, BNCTR	: RESET THE LOOP COUNTER FOR TYPING
02421 171000	MOV 3, 2	
02422 021000	LDA 0, 0, 2	: GET A CHARACTER
02423 06221	JSR 0 TTCL	: TYPE IT
02424 151400	INC 2, 2	: INC THE INDEX
02425 014506	DSZ BNCTR	
02426 000774	JMP BAS.1	
02427 002502	JMP 0 BNARET	: DONE ALL FIVE, RETURN
02430 002431	TB10S: .+1	
02431 023420	10000.	
02432 001750	1000.	
02433 000144	100.	
02434 000012	10.	
02435 000001	1.	
000005	.BLK 5	: INTERMEDIATE BCD/ASCII BUFFER

APPENDIX B

: ALL KINDS OF SUBROUTINES

: 5 DIGIT ASCII TO BINARY

```

: CALL:      JSR ASCBN
:           < DELIMITER >
:           < ERROR RETURN ADDRESS >
: NRET:      NOP
:           : NORMAL RETURN

```

```

: ROUTINE GETS A ASCII NUMBER OF 5 DIGIT MAXIMUM LENGTH AND CONVERTS
: IT TO BINARY IN AC1. LEADING SPACES ARE ALLOWED. THE NUMBER MAYBE
: EITHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE. RETURN THROUGH <CALL+2> ON A BAD
: CHARACTER BEFORE THE DELIMETR.
: NORMAL RETURN TO <CALL+3>.

```

000400	.DUSR UH	= 400	: UPPER HALF WORD SHIFT FOR PARAMETERS
02443	ASCBN:		
025400	LDA 1, 0, 3		: GET THE PARAMETERS
020067	LDA 0, P177		
0213400	AND 1, 0		: MASK OFF THE DELIMITER
040464	STA 0, BNDLM		: AND SAVE IT
020075	LDA 0, UPMSK		
023700	ANDS 1, 0		: MASK OF THE DIGIT COUNT
040462	STA 0, BNCTR		: AND SAVE IT
054457	STA 3, BNRET		: SAVE THE RETURN POINTER
010456	ISZ BNRET		: INCREMENT OVER THE DELIMITER ADDRESS
066400	CLR 1		
044457	STA 1, BNSGN		: CLEAR THE SIGN FLAG
044457	STA 1, BNUM		: CLEAR THE CURRENT VALUE HOLDER
004524	JSR KBCI		: GET A CHARACTER
024452	LDA 1, BNDLM		
106415	SNE 0, 1		
000437	JMP BNEND		: FOUND THE DELIMITER
024117	LDA 1, ASCSP		
106415	SNE 0, 1		
000772	JMP ASBNG		: IGNORE LEADING SPACES
02465	ASBNG:		

APPENDIX B

02466 024451	LDA 1, ASCPS	: WAS IT A '+'?
02467 106415	SNE 0, 1	: YES, GET THE NEXT CHAR
02470 000405	JMP ASBN1	
02471 024445	LDA 1, ASCMN	: WAS IT A '-'?
02472 106414	SEQ 0, 1	: NO, CHECK FOR DIGIT
02473 000406	JMP ASBN2	: YES, SET THE SIGN FLAG
02474 040440	STA 0, BNSGN	: GET A CHARACTER
02475 004506	JSR KBCI	
02476 024434	LDA 1, BNDLM	: WAS IT THE DELIMITER?
02477 106415	SNE 0, 1	: YES
02500 000421	JMP BNEND	
02501 024116	LDA 1, ASCO	: ACO <= CHAR - 60
02502 122400	SUB 1, 0	
02503 066400	CLR 1	
02504 030045	LDA 2, P9.	
02505 004667	JSR EQLC	: CHECK FOR DIGIT
02506 002527	BNERR	: BAD CHARACTER, ERROR RETURN
02507 024426	LDA 1, BNNUM	: LEGAL CHARACTER, GET THE LAST VALUE
02510 030046	LDA 2, P10.	
02511 073301	MUL	: ACl <= (LAST*10.) + NEW
02512 044423	STA 1, BNNUM	: STORE THE NEW VALUE
02513 014420	DSZ BNCTR	: SKIP IF GOT MAX NUMBER OF DIGITS
02514 000761	JMP ASBN1	
02515 004466	JSR KBCI	: ALL DIGITS FOUND, LOOK FOR DELIMITER
02516 024414	LDA 1, BNDLM	
02517 106414	SEQ 0, 1	: THIS CHAR MUST BE DELIM FOR GOOD RETURN
02520 000407	JMP BNERR	: SOPRY, FELLA
02521 024414	LDA 1, BNNUM	: GET NUMBER (ABSOLUTE VALUE)
02522 020412	LDA 0, BNSGN	: GET SIGN FLAG
02523 101004	MOV 0, 0, SZR	: SIGN THE NUMBER
02524 124400	NEG 1, 1	
02525 010404	ISZ BNRET	: SET RETURN ADDRESS
02526 002403	JMP @ BNRET	: RETURN
02527 034402	LDA 3, BNRET	: ERROR RETURN
02530 003400	JMP @ 0, 3	: JUMP THROUGH CALL+2

APPENDIX B

02531	000000	BNRET:	0
02532	000000	BNDLM:	0
02533	000000	BNCTR:	0
02534	000000	BNSGN:	0
02535	000000	BNNUM:	0
02536	000055	ASCMN:	" -
02537	000053	ASCPs:	" +

APPENDIX B

: KEYBOARD, GET A BUFFER, INTERRUPT

02540	021400	KBB1:	LDA 0, 0, 3	: GET THE CHARACTER COUNT
02541	040437		STA 0, KBB.A	
02542	021401		LDA 0, 1, 3	: GET THE ADDRESS POINTER
02543	040436		STA 0, KBB.B	
02544	054436		STA 3, KBB.C	: SAVE THE RETURN POINTER
02545	004436	KBB.0:	JSR KBCI	: GET A CHARACTER IN ACO
02546	024110		LDA 1, ASCCR	
02547	106415		SNE 0, 1	
02550	076400		CLR 3	: FOUND A CR FLAG
02551	030430		LDA 2, KBB.B	: GET TWICE THE ADDRESS
02552	010427		ISZ KBB.B	: INCREMENT FOR NEXT TIME
02553	151220		MOVZ 2, 2	: FORM ADDRESS WITH BYTE POINTER IN CARRY
02554	025000		LDA 1, 0, 2	: GET THE CURRENT WORD
02555	101003		MOV 0, 0, SNC	: SKIP IF STORING UPPER BYTE THIS TIME
02556	000403		JMP KBB.1	
02557	101300		MOV 0, 0	: MOVE CHARACTER TO UPPER HALF
02560	123000		ADD 1, 0	: ADD THE LAST BYTE
02561	041000	KBB.1:	STA 0, 0, 2	: STORE THE BYTE(S)
02562	175005		MOV 3, 3, SNR	
02563	000410		JMP KBB.3	: FOUND A CR BEFORE MAX STRING LENGTH
02564	014414		DSZ KBB.A	: SKIP IF MAX LENGTH INPUT
02565	000760		JMP KBB.C	
02566	020110		LDA 0, ASCCR	: WENT THE FULL ROUTE WITHOUT A CR
02567	041001		STA 0, 1, 2	
02570	004437		JSR TTCNI	: FORCE A CR & LF
02571	034411	KBB.2:	LDA 3, KBB.C	
02572	001402		JMP 2, 3	: RETURN
02573	101003	KBB.3:	MOV 0, 0, SNC	: SKIP IF UPPER BYTE WAS STORED
02574	000775		JMP KBB.2	

APPENDIX B

02575 062400	CLR 0		
02576 041001	STA 0, 1, 2		
02577 000772	JMP KBB.2		
02600 000000		KBB.A: 0	
02601 000000		KBB.B: 0	
02602 000000		KBB.C: 0	

; SET AN EOB MARKER

; CHARACTER COUNT
; TWICE THE ADDRESS
; RETURN POINTER

APPENDIX B

: KEYBOARD, GET A CHARACTER, INTERRUPT

: CALL: JSR KBCI ; GET A CHARACTER IN ACO
: RET: NOP ; RETURN HERE

: ROUTINE DOES THE FOLLOWING

: 1. GETS A CHARACTER IN K8BLK+2
: 2. ECHOES LEGAL CHARACTERS
: 3. IGNORES ILLEGAL CHARACTERS

: USES ALL 4 ACCUMULATORS

02603	102000	KBCI:	ADC 0, 0		
02604	040175		STA 0, K8BLK	: REQUEST A CHARACTER	
02605	020176		LDA 0, K8BLK+1		
02606	101005		MOV 0, 0, SNR	: SKIP IF ONE RECEIVED	
02607	000776		JMP -2		
02610	062400		CLR 0		
02611	040176		STA 0, K8BLK+1	: CLEAR THE RECEIVED FLAG	
02612	020177		LDA 0, K8BLK+2	: FETCH THE CHARACTER	
02613	024110		LDA 1, ASCCR		
02614	106414		SEQ 0, 1	: SKIP IF FOUND A CARRIAGE RETURN	
02615	000405		JMP KBCI1		
02616	171000		MOV 3, 2	: SAVE THE CALLING PC	
02617	004410		JSR TTCNI	: ECHO THE CR & PRINT AN LF	
02620	020110		LDA 0, ASCCR	: RESTORE A CR IN ACO FOR THE CALLING ROUTINE	
02621	001000		JMP 0, 2	: RETURN	
02622	024117	KBCI1:	LDA 1, ASCSP		
02623	106032		SGE 0, 1		
02624	000757		JMP KBCI	: ILLEGAL CHARACTER, IGNORE IT	
02625	000402		JMP TTCNI	: LEGAL CHARACTER, ECHO AND RETURN	
02626	000012	ASCLF: 12		: ASCII LINE FEED CODE	

APPENDIX B

: TELETYPE PRINT A CHARACTER, NO INTERRUPT

```

: CALL:      JSR TTCNI      ; TYPE THE CHARACTER IN ACO
: RET:       NOP           ; RETURN HERE

: ROUTINE PRINTS THE CHARACTER IN ACO. IF THE CHARACTER WAS A
: CR, ROUTINE ALSO DOES AN LF.

: ROUTINE USES ACO, AC1, AC3

```

```

02627 063511      TTCNI:      SKPBZ TTD      ; WAIT FOR TTD READY
02630 000777      JMP .-1
02631 061111      DDAS 0, TTD
02632 024110      LDA 1, ASCCR
02633 106414      SEQ 0, 1
02634 001400      JMP 0, 3      ; RETURN
02635 020771      LDA 0, ASCLF   ; FOUND A CR, DD AN LF
02636 000771      JMP TTCNI

```

: PRINT A BUFFER ON THE TELETYPE

```

: CALL:      JSR PRTBF      ; TYPE THE BUFFER WHOSE SA FOLLOWS
:           <ADR>
: RET:       NOP           ; RETURN HERE

```

: ROUTINE PRINTS PACKED ASCII CHARACTERS FROM THE ADDRESS IN
: <CALL+1> UNTIL A NULL BYTE IS FOUND

: ROUTINE USES ALL FOUR ACCUMULATORS

```

02637 031400      PRTBF:      LDA 2, 0, 3      ; GET THE BUFFER ADDRESS
02640 175400      INC 3, 3
02641 054415      PRTLN:      STA 3, PRTT
02642 021000      PRTBO:      LDA 0, 0, 2      ; GET 2 BYTES
02643 024072      LDA 1, P377
02644 123405      AND 1, 0, SNR      ; MASK OFF UPPER HALF SKIP IF NO EOB FOUND

```

APPENDIX B

02645	002411	JMP 2 PRTRT	; EOB FOUND, RETURN
02646	004761	JSR TTCNI	; PRINT THE CHARACTER
02647	021000	LDA 0, 0, 2	; RE-FETCH THE SAME 2 BYTES
02650	151400	INC 2, 2	; SET THE POINTER FOR THE NEXT 2 BYTES
02651	024075	LDA 1, UPMASK	
02652	123705	ANDS 1, 0, SNR	; MASK OFF THE LOWER HALF, SKIP IF NO EOB
02653	002403	JMP 2 PRTRT	; EOB FOUND, RETURN
02654	004753	JSR TTCNI	; PRINT THE CHARACTER
02655	000765	JMP PRTRT	; KEEP GOING UNTIL EOB FOUND
02656	000000	PRTRT: 0	; RETURN ADDRESS STORED HERE

APPENDIX B

: ROUTINE TO EVOKE A YES OR NO RESPONSE

```

: CALL:          JSR YORN          : GET THE RESPONSE
: YESRT:         NOP              : RETURN HERE ON 'YES'
: NORT:         NOP              : RETURN HERE ON 'NO'

```

```

: ROUTINE GETS A 'Y' OR 'N' FROM THE KEYBOARD AND COMPLETES
: THE WORD. IF A BAD CHARACTER IS TYPED, DOES A CRLF AND
: TRIES AGAIN

```

```

STA 3, YRN.A      : SAVE RETURN POINTER
JSR PRIBF
TXN
JSR KBCI
LDA 1, YRN.B
SNE 0, 1
JMP YRN.2
LDA 1, YRN.C
SNE 0, 1
JMP YRN.3
LDA 0, YRN.D
JSR TTCNI
JMP YRN.C

```

```

: / (Y OR N)? /
: GET A CHARACTER

```

```

: HE TYPED A 'Y'

```

```

: HE TYPED AN 'N'
: HE BLEW IT
: DO CR & LF
: AND TRY AGAIN

```

```

: /ESC15>/
: RETURN TO CALL+1

```

```

: /O<15>/

```

```

: RETURN TO CALL+2

```

```

: RETURN STORAGE

```

YORN:
YRN.0:

YRN.1:

YRN.2:

YRN.3:

YRN.A: 0
YRN.B: "Y
YRN.C: "N
YRN.D: 15

02657 054424
02660 004757
02661 003763
02662 004721
02663 024421
02664 106415
02665 000407
02666 024417
02667 106415
02670 000407
02671 020415
02672 004735
02673 000765

02674 004743
02675 003725
02676 002405

02677 004740
02700 003727
02701 010402
02702 002401

02703 000000
02704 000131
02705 000116
02706 000015

APPENDIX B

: PRINT OUT RESTART MESSAGES AND DO THE PROPER RESTART

```

02707 020411 PRSTM: LDA 0, ARDWP ; ASCII IP
02710 030253 LDA 2, DIAGL ; DIAGNOSTIC RESTART AND THEN POWER RESTART
02711 000403 JMP RSTM0
02712 020407 DRSTM: LDA 0, ARDWR ; ASCII IR
02713 030247 LDA 2, DGNSL ; DRAGON RESTART ADDRESS
02714 004713 JSR TTCNI ; OUTPUT THE LOWER BYTE
02715 101300 MOV 0, 0
02716 004711 JSR TTCNI ; OUTPUT THE UPPER BYTE
02717 001000 JMP 0, 2 ; DO THE PROPER RESTART

```

```

02720 050136 ARDWP: 050136
02721 051136 ARDWR: 051136

```

: TWO DIGIT UNSIGNED BINARY TO ASCII CONVERSION, ENTER WITH NUMBER IN AC1

```

02722 054414 BNA.2: STA 3, BNASR ; SAVE THE RETURN
02723 030046 LDA 2, P10.
02724 062400 CLR 0
02725 073101 DIV ; MS IN AC1, LS IN ACO
02726 030116 LDA 2, ASCO
02727 147000 ADD 2, 1
02730 113000 ADD 0, 2
02731 121000 MOV 1, 0
02732 004675 JSR TTCNI ; OUTPUT THE MS CHAR
02733 141000 MOV 2, 0
02734 004673 JSR TTCNI ; OUTPUT THE LS CHAR
02735 002401 JMP 0 BNASR

```

```

02736 000000 BNASR: 0

```

: SUBROUTINE TO PRINT AN UNSIGNED NUMBER IN F3.1 FORMAT

```

02737 054417 BN3.1: STA 3, BNART ; SAVE THE RETURN
02740 062400 CLR 0

```

APPENDIX B

02741 030046	LDA 2, P10.	: 2 MS DIGITS IN AC1
02742 073101	DIV	: SAVE THE LS DIGIT
02743 040411	STA 0, BNAST	: PRINT THE 2 MS DIGITS
02744 004756	JSR BNA.2	: ASCII DECIMAL POINT
02745 020410	LDA 0, ASCPT	
02746 004661	JSR TTCNI	
02747 020116	LDA 0, ASCO	: ASCII 0
02750 024404	LDA 1, BNAST	
02751 123000	ADD 1, 0	: FORM LS CHARACTER
02752 004655	JSR TTCNI	: PRINT IT
02753 002403	JMP 2 BNAST	: RETURN

02754 000000	BNAST: 0
02755 000056	ASCPT: "
02756 000000	BNART: 0

APPENDIX B

: TIME OF DAY ROUTINE

: ROUTINE MAINTAINS 4 COUNTERS THAT ARE USED TO COUNT TIME OF DAY
: THE LEAST SIGNIFICANT COUNTER HAS A FULL SCALE VALUE OF 1 SECOND.
: THE RESOLUTION OF THIS COUNTER IS A FUNCTION OF THE DATARATE.
: THE OTHER 3 COUNTERS ARE HOURS, MINUTES, AND SECONDS AND ARE
: STORED AS (FULL SCALE - VALUE).

02757	014420	TOD:	DSZ TDDRC	: DECREMENT THE DATA RATE COUNTER
02760	001400		JMP 0, 3	: HAS NOT GONE TO ZERO, RETURN
02761	020076		LDA 0, SECND	
02762	040415		STA 0, TDDRC	: RESET THE DATA RATE COUNTER
02763	014127		DSZ SECS	: AND DECREMENT THE SECONDS COUNTER
02764	001400		JMP 0, 3	
02765	020062		LDA 0, P60.	
02766	040127		STA 0, SECS	: RESET THE SECONDS COUNTER
02767	014126		DSZ MINS	: AND DECREMENT THE MINUTES COUNTER
02770	001400		JMP 0, 3	
02771	040126		STA 0, MINS	: RESET THE MINUTES COUNTER
02772	014125		DSZ HOURS	: AND DECREMENT THE HOURS COUNTER
02773	001400		JMP 0, 3	
02774	020055		LDA 0, P24.	
02775	040125		STA 0, HOURS	: RESET THE HOURS COUNTER
02776	001400		JMP 0, 3	: AND RETURN
02777	000000	TDDRC: 0		

APPENDIX B

: SUBROUTINE TO COMPUTE THE AIMING ERROR WORD

03000	054502	SUBM7:	STA	3,SAVER	
03001	062400		CLR	0	
03002	040151		STA	0,OMOD1	:OMOD1 IS NOW CLEAR
03003	020134		LDA	0, AUDIO	
03004	101005		MOV	0, 0, SNR	: SKIP IF AIDES ARE ENABLED
03005	001400		JMP	0, 3	
03006	020153		LDA	0,EY	
03007	024120		LDA	1,BCNDY	:IR HORIZONTAL POSTION WRT LOS IN SCAN LINES
03010	030070		LDA	2,P200	:128
03011	133000		ADD	1,2	
03012	142400		SUB	2,0	
03013	040471		STA	0,EYL	:EYL=EY-(BIRY+128)
03014	020152		LDA	0,EZ	
03015	024121		LDA	1,BCNDZ	
03016	030070		LDA	2,P200	:128
03017	107000		ADD	0,1	
03020	132400		SUB	1,2	
03021	050464		STA	2,EZL	:EZL=128-(EZ+BIRZ)
03022	020146		LDA	0,STEP	
03023	034460		LDA	3,TIME	
03024	025400		LDA	1,0,3	
03025	106533		SSGT	0,1	:SKIP IF STEP > AC1
03026	000420		JMP	BIGE	
03027	175400	UPS:	JNC	3,3	
03030	025400		LDA	1,0,3	:AC1=45,78,120...OR 330,10000
03031	106132		SSLT	0,1	:SKIP IF STEP LT TME IN AC1
03032	000775		JMP	UPS	
03033	020045		LDA	0,P9.	
03034	117000		ADD	0,3	:CHANGE ADDRESS BY 9
03035	171000		MOV	3,2	:VERTICAL ERROR LIMIT ADDRESS IN AC2
03036	024131		LDA	1,TGSPD	
03037	125004		MOV	1,1,SZR	:SKIP IF TGSPD=0
03040	117000		ADD	0,3	:HORIZONTAL ERROR LIMIT IN AC3
03041	025400		LDA	1,0,3	

:HORIZONTAL ERROR LIMIT IN SCAN LINES

:HORIZONTAL ERROR LIMIT IN SCAN LINES

:VERTICAL ERROR LIMIT IN SCAN LINES

575

:40

03042	044445	STA	1,HESL
03043	025000	LDA	1,0,2
03044	044442	STA	1,VESL
03045	000411	JMP	ALARM
BIGE:			
03046	020442	LDA	0,HESL+1
03047	040440	STA	0,HESL
03050	020441	LDA	0,VESL+3
03051	040435	STA	0,VESL
03052	000404	JMP	ALARM
RING:			
03053	020102	LDA	0,BIT4
03054	040151	STA	0,OMOD1
03055	000441	JMP	AIM

APPENDIX B

03056	020426	ALARM:	LDA	0,EYL	
03057	024430		LDA	1,HESL	
03060	106132		SSLT	0,1	:SKIP IF EYL<HESL
03061	000772		JMP	RING	
03062	124400		NEG	1,1	
03063	106533		SSGT	0,1	:SKIP IF EYL>-HESL
03064	000767		JMP	RING	
03065	020420		LDA	0,EZL	
03066	124400		NEG	1,1	
03067	030146		LDA	2,STEP	
03070	036413		LDA	3,TIME	
03071	156532		SSLE	2,3	:SKIP IF STEP<=45
03072	024414		LDA	1,VESL	
03073	124400		NEG	1,1	
03074	106533		SSGT	0,1	:SKIP IF EZL>-VESL
03075	000756		JMP	RING	
03076	024410		LDA	1,VESL	
03077	122533		SSGT	1,0	
03100	000753		JMP	RING	:SKIP VESL>EZL
03101	000415		JMP	AIM	
	000001	SAVER:	.BLK	1	
03103	004423	TIME:	TME		
03104	000000	EYL:	0		
03105	000000	EZL:	0		
03106	000000	VESL:	0		
03107	000000	HESL:	0		
	000012		.RDX 10		
03110	000113		75		
03111	000050		40		
03112	000016		14		
03113	000004		4		
03114	000077		63		
03115	002030		1048		
	000010		.RDX 8		
03116	076400	AIM:	CLR	3	
03117	024765		LDA	1,EYL	

APPENDIX B

03120	125112	MOVL#	1,1,SZC	:SKIP	IF	POSITIVE
03121	124400	NEG	1,1			
03122	030130	LDA	2,TGRNG			
03123	062400	CLR	0			
03124	073301	MUL		:EYL*TGRNG		
03125	030074	LDA	2, P733.			
03126	000401	NOP				
03127	073101	DIV		: EYL*TGRNG/733.		
03130	030762	LDA	2,HESL+3	:14 =HORIZONTAL LIMIT		
03131	132132	SSLT	1,2	:SKIP ERROR<14		
03132	034763	LDA	3,HESL+6	:1048 THAT IS 1 IN BIT 5		
03133	044751	STA	1,EYL			
03134	024751	LDA	1,EZL			
03135	125112	MOVL#	1,1,SZC	:SKIP	IF POSITIVE	
03136	124400	NEG	1,1			
03137	030130	LDA	2,TGRNG			
03140	062400	CLR	0			
03141	073301	MUL				
03142	030074	LDA	2, P733.			
03143	000401	NOP				
03144	073101	DIV		: EZL*TGRNG/733.		
03145	030746	LDA	2,HESL+4	:4=VERTICAL ERROR LIMIT		
03146	132132	SSLT	1,2	:SKIP IF AC1<AC2		
03147	034746	LDA	3,HESL+6	:1048=1 INBIT 5		
03150	030151	LDA	2,OMOD1			
03151	157000	ADD	2,3	:COMBINE BIT4 AND BIT 5		
03152	054151	STA	3,OMOD1			
03153	034731	LDA	3,EYL			
03154	030740	LDA	2,HESL+5			
03155	172532	SSLE	3,2	:63		
03156	000407	JMP	MAXX			
03157	132532	SSLE	1,2			
03160	000405	JMP	MAXX			
03161	137000	ADD	1,3			
03162	137000	ADD	1,3			
03163	137000	ADD	1,3	:3*ABS(Z)+ABS(Y)		

APPENDIX B

03164	172532	SSLE	3,2	:SKIP IF AC3 LT 63
03165	155000	MOV	2,3	
03166	030151	LDA	2,0MOD1	: BIT 4 AND 5
03167	173000	ADD	3,2	
03170	050151	STA	2,0MOD1	
03171	002711	JMP	3 SAVER	

: DRAGON I/O CONTROL SYSTEM

: POWER FAILED !!!!!!!!

03172	062677	FAIL:	IORST	
03173	040551		STA 0, TACO	: SAVE THE REGISTERS, JUST IN CASE
03174	044551		STA 1, TAC1	
03175	050551		STA 2, TAC2	
03176	054551		STA 3, TAC3	
03177	175200		MOVR 3, 3	
03200	054550		STA 3, TCAR	
03201	020000		LDA 0, 0	
03202	040547		STA 0, TPC	
03203	020040		LDA 0, P2	: SET POWER RESTART ADDRESS
03204	040000		STA 0, 0	
03205	063077		HALT	: AND KILL IT

APPENDIX B

: TELETYPE KEYBOARD SERVICE

: UPON RECEIPT OF A TTI INTERRUPT, PERFORMS THE FOLLOWING

- : 1. READS A CHARACTER IN ACO & STORES IT IN KBBLK+2
- : IF KBBLK WAS SET. ALSO SETS KBBLK+1
- : 2. MASKS OFF THE PARITY BIT
- : 3. RESTARTS THE SYSTEM ON A IP
- : 4. RESTARTS THE TRAINER ON A IR

03206 060610	KBDSV:	DIAC 0, TTI	: READ THE CHARACTER AND CLEAR
03207 024175		LDA 1, KBBLK	: CHECK THE REQUEST FLAG
03210 131005		MOV 1, 2, SNP	: SKIP IF CHARACTER WAS REQUESTED
03211 000405		JMP KBDSO	: WAS NOT, SEE IF IT WAS A RESTART
03212 066400		CLR 1	
03213 044175		STA 1, KBBLK	: CLEAR THE REQUEST FLAG
03214 124000		COM 1, 1	
03215 044176		STA 1, KBBLK+1	: SET THE RECEIVED FLAG
03216 024067		LDA 1, P177	
03217 123400		AND 1, 0	: MASK OFF THE PARITY BIT
03220 024423		LDA 1, CTRLP	
03221 106415		SNE 0, 1	
03222 000407		JMP PRRST	: FOUND A POWER RESTART REQUEST
03223 024421		LDA 1, CTRLR	
03224 106415		SNE 0, 1	
03225 000406		JMP DGRST	: FOUND A TRAINER RESTART REQUEST
03226 151004		MOV 2, 2, SZR	
03227 040177		STA 0, KBBLK+2	: ONLY STORE IS CHARACTER WAS REQUESTED
03230 002417		JMP @ STROL	: RESTORE
03231 030414	PRRST:	LDA 2, PRSML	: POWER RESTART MESSAGE
03232 000404		JMP RSTO	
03233 030413	DGRST:	LDA 2, DKSML	: TRAINER RESTART MESSAGE
03234 062400		CLR 0	
03235 040176		STA 0, KBBLK+1	: CLEAR THE RECEIVED FLAG JUST IN CASE
03236 060277	RSTO:	INTDS	: DISABLE WHILE REMASKING

APPENDIX B

03237 020101	LDA 0, IMASK	: REMASK
03240 062077	MSKD 0	
03241 060177	INTEN	: RE-ENABLE INTERRUPTS
03242 001000	JMP 0, 2	: CONTINUE
03243 000020	CTRLP:	20
03244 000022	CTRLR:	22
03245 002707	PRSTM:	PRSTM
03246 002712	DRSML:	DRSTM
03247 003450	STROL:	STMRO

APPENDIX B

: INTERRUPT MONITOR

IMON:

```

03250 040474
03251 044474
03252 050474
03253 054474
03254 175200
03255 054473
03256 020000
03257 040472
03260 063777
03261 000711
03262 102000
03263 062177
03264 063742
03265 000470
03266 063710
03267 000717

03270 061477
03271 063077

03272 000002

```

: STORE THE REGISTERS

: GET THE INTERRUPTED PC

: POWER FAIL, SAVE & HALT
: RE-ENABLE FOR PFALL ONLY

: SYSTEM (DIO) INTERRUPT

: TELETYPE KEYBOARD INTERRUPT

```

: *****
: ***** GET THE OFFENDING DEVICE CODE *****
: ***** SHOULD NEVER DO THIS *****
: *****
: GO TO THE POWER UP SEQUENCE

```

: SYSTEM NOT IN RUN MODE, FORCE THE MISSILE/FLAME OFF

MFOT1:

```

03273 030140
03274 151004
03275 000410
03276 020102
03277 061142
03300 063642
03301 000777
03302 014450
03303 000774
03304 000474

```

```

LDA 2, EXPEG
MOV 2, 2, SZR
JMP MFOT2
LDA 0, BIT4
DOAS 0, DIO
SKPDN DIO
JMP -1
DSZ TCNT
JMP MFOT7+1
JMP MFOT5

```

: CHECK THE EXPLOSION FLAG
: IT WAS SET
: MISSILE/FLAME OFF BIT

: SKIP IF DONE

: CONTINUE

APPENDIX B

: FLASH THE DISPLAY TO INDICATE A HIT

03305	014446	MFOT2:	DSZ EXPCT	: DECREMENT THE EXPLOSION COUNT
03306	000406		JMP MFOT3	
03307	030076		LDA 2, SECND	: DONE, RESET THE COUNTER
03310	050443		STA 2, EXPCT	
03311	072400		CLR 2	
03312	050140		STA 2, EXPFG	: CLEAR THE FLAG
03313	000763		JMP MFOT7	
03314	020437	MFOT3:	LDA 0, EXPCT	
03315	101200		MOVR 0, 0	
03316	101200		MOVR 0, 0	
03317	101203		MOVR 0, 0, SNC	: SKIP IF TIME TO FLASH ON
03320	000756		JMP MFOT7	
03321	020210		LDA 0, MSBUF+7	: GET R2L
03322	105140		MOVL 0, 1	: MULT BY 2 & INC
03323	030107		LDA 2, MSK12	
03324	147400		AND 2, 1	: MASK TO 12 BITS
03325	146414		SEQ 2, 1	: SKIP IF REACHED FULL SCALE
03326	000403		JMP MFOT4	
03327	040210		STA 0, MSBUF+7	: STORE THE NEW VALUE
03330	000440		JMP MFOT6	: AND OUTPUT
03331	044210	MFOT4:	STA 1, MSBUF+7	: STORE THE NEW VALUE
03332	000436		JMP MFOT6	: AND OUTPUT

: SYSTEM NOT IN RUN MODE, CHECK THE TRIGGER

03333	024144	MD100:	LDA 1, TRGEN	
03334	125005		MOV 1, 1, SNR	: SKIP IF TRIGGER ENABLED
03335	000510		JMP STMRS	
03336	101213		MOVR# 0, 0, SNC	: SKIP IF TRIGGER BIT SET
03337	000506		JMP STMRS	
03340	010173		ISZ SYSMD	: IT WAS, SET THE SYSTEM MODE TO 2 TO INDICATE RUN MODE
03341	062400		CLR 0	
03342	040144		STA 0, TRGEN	: CLEAR THE TRIGGER ENABLE

APPENDIX B

03343	000471	JMP	STMSO	
				: MISCELLANEOUS STORAGE
03344	000000	TACO:	0	: TEMPORARY REGISTER STORAGE
03345	000000	TAC1:	0	
03346	000000	TAC2:	0	
03347	000000	TAC3:	0	
03350	000000	TCAR:	0	
03351	000000	TPC:	0	
03352	000000	TCNT:	0	: TEMPORARY COUNTER
03353	000076	EXPCT:	SECND	: EXPLOSION COUNTER
03354	000000	DRDIV:	0	: DATA RATE DIVIDER

APPENDIX B

: SYSTEM (DIO) SERVICE

03355	010777	STMSV:	ISZ DRDIV	: INCREMENT THE DATA RATE COUNTER TO DIVIDE
03356	000401		NOP	: DATA RATE DOWN TO 30HZ
03357	060242	MFOU7:	NIDC DIO	
03360	020100		LDA 0, UNPLS	: FAKE IDPLS
03361	061142		DDAS 0, DIO	: SELECT THE MISSILE CHANNEL
03362	020051		LDA 0, P13.	
03363	040767		STA 0, TCNT	: SET UP A LOOP COUNTER
03364	030040		LDA 2, P2	
03365	034173		LDA 3, SYSMD	
03366	156414		SEQ 2, 3	: SKIP IF SYSTEM IN RUN MODE
03367	000704		JMP MFOU1	: NOT IN RUN MODE, FORCE MISSILE/FLAME OFF
03370	020200	MFOU6:	LDA 0, MSFMB	: GET MISSILE/FLAME BUFFER SA-1
03371	040024		STA 0, INOTP	: STORE IN I/O POINTER (AUTO INDEX)
03372	022024	MFOU0:	LDA 0, INOTP	: GET A DATA WORD
03373	061142		DDAS 0, DIO	: OUTPUT AND INC TO NEXT REGISTER
03374	063642		SKPDN DIO	
03375	000777		JMP -1	: ***** SHOULDN'T NEED THIS *****
03376	014754		DSZ TCNT	: SKIP IF DONE ALL 13.
03377	000773		JMP MFOU0	
	000000	MFOU5:		

: READ THE BEACON POSITION

03400	006235	BCNIN:	JSR @ BECNL	: READ THE BEACON POSITION
03401	003405		BCNIO	: IGNORE THE SEEK/CHECK BIT
03402	003405		BCNIO	: DON'T STORE ON BAD DATA
03403	040152		STA 0, EZ	: STORE IN CURRENT POSITION BUFFER
03404	044153		STA 1, EY	
03405	020747	BCNIO:	LDA 0, DRDIV	: GET THE DATA RATE DIVIDER
03406	101203		MOVR 0, 0, SNC	: SKIP ON ODD VALUE
03407	000436		JMP STMR5	: EVEN VALUE DENOTES INTERMEDIATE INTERRUPT

APPENDIX B

000000 MODID:

: FORM THE THRUSTER MODE WORD

03410 004454

JSR MFNS

: DO THE MODE I/O

03411 020070
03412 024100
03413 107000
03414 065142
03415 061142
03416 063642
03417 000777
03420 060442
03421 040147
03422 024150
03423 065142
03424 063642
03425 000777
03426 024151
03427 065142
03430 034173
03431 030040
03432 172032
03433 000700

LDA 0, P200
LDA 1, UNPLS
ADD 0, 1
DOAS 1, DIO
DOAS 0, DIO
SKPDN DIO
JMP -1
DIA 0, DIO
STA 0, IMODO
LDA 1, OMODO
DOAS 1, DIO
SKPDN DIO
JMP -1
LDA 1, OMODO
DOAS 1, DIO
LDA 3, SYSMD
LDA 2, P2
SGE 3, 2
JMP MDID0

: SELECT UNIT 2 REGISTER 0
: STROBE IMODO

: READ THE INPUT MODE

: OUTPUT THE THRUSTER WORD

: OUTPUT THE ERROR WORD

: SKIP IF SYSTEM IN RUN OR END MODE

: INCREMENT THE TIME OF FLIGHT

STMS0:

03434 030040
03435 034173
03436 172033
03437 010145
03440 000401
03441 156414

LDA 2, P2
LDA 3, SYSMD
SLT 3, 2
ISZ TOF
NOP
SEQ 2, 3

: DON'T SKIP IF IN RUN OR END MODE
: INC TOF (30 HZ COUNTER)
: FOR SAFETY
: SKIP IF IN RUN MODE

APPENDIX B

03-42 000403	JMP STMRS	: NOPE, JUST RETURN
		: SET THE RESTART ADDRESS TO GET OUT OF THE WAIT LCOP
03-43 020420	LDA 0, SMLPL	
03-44 040705	STA 0, TFC	
	: RESTORE ROUTINE	
03-45 020077	STMRS:	: FAKE IOCLR
03-46 061142		: DIO CONTROLLER READY FOR NEXT 60 HZ INTERRUPT
03-47 006216		: INCREMENT TIME OF DAY
03-48 034700	STMRO:	: RESTORE THE REGISTERS
03-49 175100		
03-50 034675		
03-51 030673		
03-52 024671		
03-53 060277		
03-54 020101		
03-55 062077		
03-56 020664		
03-57 060177		
03-58 002667		
03-59 001046	SMLPL: STRT1	: SIMULATOR LOOP LINK

APPENDIX B

: FORM THE THRUSTER NOISE WORD

03464	054511	MFNS:	STA 3, MFNSR	: SAVE THE RETURN
03465	020135		LDA 0, VIDEO	
03466	024136		LDA 1, HITAV	
03467	107014		ADD# 0, 1, SZR	: SKIP IF NO NOISE OPTIONS ARE ENABLED
03470	000403		JMP MFNSC	: GO FIND OUT WHAT'S ENABLED
03471	040150		STA 0, DMODO	: CLEAR THE WORD
03472	002503		JMP 2 MFNSR	: RETURN
03473	076400	MFNSO:	CLR 3	: CONTROL BITS WILL BE HELD HERE
03474	101005		MOV 0, 0, SNR	: SKIP IF MISSILE NOISES ARE ENABLED
03475	000430		JMP MFNS2	: GO CHECK FOR HIT/MISS
03476	020145		LDA 0, TOF	: WHEN TOF IS
03477	024052		LDA 1, P15.	: GREATER THAN 0.5 SEC OR
03500	030060		LDA 2, P45.	: LESS THAN 1.5 SEC
03501	006231		JSR 2 EQLCL	: DO THE INEQUALITY CHECK
03502	003505		MFNS1	: CHECK FOR THRUSTERS
03503	034105		LDA 3, BIT7	: GET THE LAUNCH CONTROL BIT
03504	000402		SKIP	

: CHECK FOR THRUSTER TIME

03505	076400	MFNS1:	CLR 3	
03506	020166		LDA 0, DFMIC	
03507	024056		LDA 1, P30.	
03510	106415		SNE 0, 1	: SKIP IF THE FIRST THRUSTER HAS FIRED
03511	000414		JMP MFNS2	
03512	024170		LDA 1, DFMOC	
03513	122533		SSGT 1, 0	: GET THE OUTPUT COUNT
03514	000411		JMP MFNS2	: SKIP IF THE OUTPUT COUNT .GE. INPUT COUNT
03515	022167		LDA 0, 2 DFMOP	: NO, GO CHECK FOR HIT/MISS
03516	024145		LDA 1, TOF	: GET A VALUE
03517	106414		SEQ 0, 1	: CHECK AGAINST TOF
03520	000405		JMP MFNS2	: NOT TIME TO SOUND IT, CHECK FOR HIT/MISS
03521	014170		DSZ DFMOC	: DECREMENT THE COUNT, NO MATTER IF IT SKIPS
03522	010167		ISZ DFMOP	: DECREMENT THE POINTER TO THE NEXT VALUE

APPENDIX B

03523 030102 LDA 2, BIT4 ; LOAD THE THRUSTER CONTROL BIT
03524 157000 ADD 2, 3

; CHECK FOR HIT/MISS

03525 020136 MFNS2: LDA 0, HITAV
03526 101005 MOV 0, 0, SNR
03527 000414 JMP MFNS3
03530 020141 LDA 0, MISFG
03531 101004 MOV 0, 0, SZR
03532 000433 JMP MFNS4
03533 020137 LDA 0, HITFG
03534 101005 MOV 0, 0, SNR
03535 000406 JMP MFNS3
03536 024145 LDA 1, TOF
03537 106414 SEQ 0, 1
03540 000403 JMP MFNS3
03541 030103 LDA 2, BITS
03542 157000 ADD 2, 3
; HIT/MISS DISABLED, CHECK TO SEE IF NOISE VALUE NEEDED
; HE MISSED
; HE DID NOT HIT
; CHECK AGAINST TIME OF FLIGHT
; NOT TIME TO SOUND IT
; GET THE HIT CONTROL BIT
; ADD TO ANY PREVIOUS BITS

; CHECK TO SEE IF A NOISE NUMBER IS NEEDED, FORM IT IF NECESSARY

03543 175005 MFNS3: MOV 3, 3, SNR ; SKIP IF ANY OF THE CONTROL BITS ARE SET
03544 000424 JMP MFNS5 ; NOPE, EXIT
03545 024145 LDA 1, TOF
03546 020053 LDA 0, P22.
03547 106502 SUBL 0, 1, SZC ; TOF - 22. IS TIME FROM FIRST MOTION
03550 126401 SUB 1, 1, SKP ; KEEP IT AT 0 UNTIL TOF .GE. 22.
03551 125220 MOVZ 1, 1 ; SHIFT IT BACK DOWN
03552 062400 CLR 0
03553 030046 LDA 2, P10.
03554 073101 DIV
03555 151220 MOVZ 2, 2
03556 112033 SLT 0, 2
03557 125400 INC 1, 1
03560 030106 LDA 2, MCK6
; ROUND UP (TOF-22.)/10.

APPENDIX B

03561 147400	AND 2, 1	: JUST FOR SAFETY
03562 167000	ADD 3, 1	: ADD THE CONTROL BITS
03563 044150	STA 1, 0M000	: STORE THE NEW MODE WORD
03564 002411	JMP 0 MFNSR	: AND RETURN
: HE MISSED		
03565 030104	LDA 2, BIT6	: GET THE MISSED CONTROL BIT
03566 050150	STA 2, 0M000	
03567 002406	JMP 0 MFNSR	: EXIT
03570 020150	LDA 0, 0M000	: GET THE LAST VALUE
03571 024106	LDA 1, MSK6	
03572 123400	AND 1, 0	: BE SURE NO CONTROL BITS ARE SET
03573 040150	STA 0, 0M000	: CLEAR THE NOISE WORD
03574 002401	JMP 0 MFNSR	
03575 000000	MFNSR: 0	

APPENDIX B

: TEXT BUFFERS

: 'DATE (MM/DD/YY) - '

.TXT 'DA

TXTA:

000000
03576 040504
03577 042524
03600 024040
03601 046515
03602 042057
03603 027504
03604 054531
03605 020051
03606 020055
03607 000000

TE

(

MM

/D

D/

YY

)

-

:

: /TIME (HH:MM:SS:) - /

.TXT /TI

TXTB:

000000
03610 044524
03611 042515
03612 024040
03613 044110
03614 046472
03615 035115
03616 051523
03617 020051
03620 020055
03621 000000

ME

(

HH

:M

M:

SS

)

-

/

: /GUNNER ID - /

.TXT /GU

TXTC:

000000
03622 052507
03623 047116
03624 051105
03625 044440
03626 020104
03627 020055
03630 000000

NN

ER

I

D

-

/

: /TARGET RANGE (M) = /

TXTD:

000000

APPENDIX B

03631	040524		.TXT	/TA	
03632	043522	RG			
03633	052105	ET			
03634	051040	R			
03635	047101	AN			
03636	042507	GE			
03637	024040	(
03640	024515	M)			
03641	036440	=			
03642	000040	/			
					: /TARGET CROSSING SPEED (KPH) = /

000000	TXTE:		
03643	040524		
03644	043522	RG	
03645	052105	ET	
03646	041440	C	
03647	047522	RD	
03650	051523	SS	
03651	047111	IN	
03652	020107	G	
03653	050123	SP	
03654	042505	EE	
03655	020104	D	
03656	045450	(K	
03657	044120	PH	
03660	020051)	
03661	020075	=	
03662	000000	/	
			: /TARGET CROSSING SPEED (KPH) = /

000000	TXTF:		
03663	040524		
03664	043522	RG	
03665	052105	ET	
03666	042440	E	
03667	042514	LE	
03670	040526	VA	
			: /TARGET ELEVATION (M) = /

APPENDIX B

03671 044524	TI		
03672 047117	ON		
03673 024040	(
03674 024515	M)		
03675 036440	=		
03676 000040	/		
000000	TXTG:		
03677 052501	DI	.TXT /AU	: /AUDIO AIMING AIDS /
03700 044504	O		
03701 020117	AI		
03702 044501	MI		
03703 044515	NG		
03704 043516	A		
03705 040440	ID		
03706 042111	S		
03707 020123	/		
03710 000000			
000000	TXTH:		
03711 044515	SS	.TXT /MI	: /MISSILE IMAGE ENABLED /
03712 051523	IL		
03713 046111	E		
03714 020105	IM		
03715 046511	AG		
03716 043501	E		
03717 020105	EN		
03720 047105	AB		
03721 041101	LE		
03722 042514	D		
03723 020104	/		
03724 000000			
000000	TXTI:		
03725 051505		.TXT /ES	: /ES<15>/
03726 000015	<15>/		

APPENDIX B

000000	TXTJ:		
03727 006517		.TXT /O<15>	: /O<15>/
03730 000000	/		
000000	TXTK:		
03731 047111		.TXT /IN	: /INSTRUCTOR ID - /
03732 052123	ST		
03733 052522	RU		
03734 052103	CT		
03735 051117	QR		
03736 044440	I		
03737 020104	D		
03740 020055	-		
03741 000000	/		
000000	TXTL:		
03742 046103	EA	.TXT /CL	: /CLEAR SKY /
03743 040505	R		
03744 020122	SK		
03745 045523	Y		
03746 020131	/		
03747 000000			
000000	TXTM:		
03750 044510	T/	.TXT 'HI	: 'HIT/MISS INDICATION '
03751 027524	MI		
03752 044515	SS		
03753 051523	I		
03754 044440	ND		
03755 042116	IC		
03756 041511	AT		
03757 052101	ID		
03760 047511	N		
03761 020116	,		
03762 000000			

APPENDIX B

: / (Y OR N)? /

.TXT / (Y

TXTN:

000000
03763 054450
03764 047440 D
03765 020122 R
03766 024516 N
03767 020077 ?
03770 000000 /

: /NEW PARAMETERS /

.TXT /NE

TXTD:

000000
03771 042516
03772 020127 W
03773 040520 PA
03774 040522 RA
03775 042515 ME
03776 042524 TE
03777 051522 RS
04000 000040 /

: /? YES<15>/

.TXT /?

TXTP:

000000
04001 020077
04002 042531 YE
04003 006523 S<15>
04004 000000 /

: /? NO<15>/

.TXT /?

TXTQ:

000000
04005 020077
04006 047516 NO
04007 000015 <15>/

: /SHOT # /

.TXT /SH

TXTR:

000000
04010 044123
04011 052117 OT
04012 021440 #
04013 000040 /

APPENDIX B

;

.TXT / D

TXTS:

000000
04014 047440
04015 020116 N
04016 000000 /

;

.TXT / A

TXTT:

000000
04017 040440
04020 020124 T
04021 000000 /

;/ ***** DRAGON TRAINER, HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES.
; REV (REV#).00 *****<15><15>/
= REV/10.

.DUSR RVO

TXTU:

000000
000001

.DUSR RV1
.TXT / *

000012
04022 025040
04023 025052 **
04024 025052 **
04025 042040 D
04026 040522 RA
04027 047507 GD
04030 020116 N
04031 051124 TR
04032 044501 AI
04033 042516 NE
04034 026122 R,
04035 044040 H
04036 051101 AR
04037 054522 RY
04040 042040 D
04041 040511 IA
04042 047515 MD
04043 042116 ND
04044 046040 L
04045 041101 AB
04046 051117 DR

APPENDIX B

04047 052101 AT
 04050 051117 OR
 04051 042511 IE
 04052 026123 S.
 04053 051040 R
 04054 053105 EV
 04055 030440 <RV0+60>
 04056 027061 <REV-RV1+60>.
 04057 030060 00
 04060 025040 *
 04061 025052 **
 04062 025052 **
 04063 006415 <15><15>
 04064 000000 /

: /HIT<15>/

TXTV: .TXT /HI
 04065 044510
 04066 006524 T<15>
 04067 000000 /

: /MISSED: /

TXTW: .TXT /MI
 04070 000000
 04071 044515
 04072 051523 SS
 04073 042105 ED
 04074 020072 :
 04075 000040 /

: / M. TO THE/

TXTX: .TXT / M
 04075 000000
 04076 046440
 04077 020056 .
 04078 047524 TO
 04100 052040 T
 04101 042510 HE
 04102 000000 /

: / LEFT<15>/

TXTY: .TXT / L
 04103 000000
 04104 046040

APPENDIX B

04104	043105	EF			
04105	006524	T<15>			
04106	000000	/			
04107	051040		.TXT / R		
04110	043511	IG			
04111	052110	HT			
04112	000015	<15>/			
04113	046440		.TXT / M		
04114	020056	.			
04115	044510	HI			
04116	044107	GH			
04117	000015	<15>/			
04120	046440		.TXT / M		
04121	020056	.			
04122	047514	LO			
04123	006527	W<15>			
04124	000000	/			
04125	046106		.TXT /FL		
04126	043511	IG			
04127	052110	HT			
04130	052040	T			
04131	051105	ER			
04132	044515	MI			
04133	040516	NA			
04134	042524	TE			
04135	020104	D			
04136	052101	AT			
04137	051040	R			

APPENDIX B

04140 047101 AN
04141 042507 GE
04142 047440 O
04143 020106 F
04144 000000 /

; / M. DUE TO OPERATOR EPROR<15>/

TXTDD: .TXT / M

000000
04145 046440
04146 020056
04147 052504
04150 020105
04151 047524
04152 047440
04153 042520
04154 040522
04155 047524
04156 020122
04157 051105
04160 047522
04161 006522
04162 000000 /

; /<15>** MTEST **<15>/

TXTEE: .TXT /<15>*

000000
04163 025015
04164 020052
04165 046440
04166 042524
04167 052123
04170 020040
04171 025052
04172 000015 <15>/

; /<15>** BTEST **<15>VERT HORZ<15>/

TXTFF: .TXT /<15>*

000000
04173 025015
04174 020052
04175 041040 B

APPENDIX B

04176	042524	TE		
04177	052123	ST		
04200	020040			
04201	025052	**		
04202	053015	<15>V		
04203	051105	ER		
04204	020124	T		
04205	020040			
04206	047510	HD		
04207	055122	RZ		
04210	000015	<15>/		
000000		TXTGG:		
04211	025015		.TXT /<15>*	
04212	020052	*		
04213	040440	A		
04214	044514	LI		
04215	047107	GN		
04216	020040			
04217	025052	**		
04220	000015	<15>/		
000000		TXTHH:		
04221	025015		.TXT /<15>*	
04222	020052	*		
04223	051440	S		
04224	052517	GU		
04225	042116	ND		
04226	052040	T		
04227	051505	ES		
04230	051524	TS		
04231	020040			
04232	025052	**		
04233	000015	<15>/		

; /<15>** ALIGN **<15>/

; /<15>** SOUND TESTS **<15>/

: DYNAMIC TEXT BUFFERS

APPENDIX B

000006 TCHID: .BLK 6 : INSTRUCTOR ID
000006 GNRID: .BLK 6 : GUNNER ID

: FLAME TIME DELAY BUFFER

000036 DFLMB: .BLK 30.

APPENDIX 5

: SINE LOOK-UP TABLE
: SIN(PHI*143) IN 2 DEGREE STEPS

.RDX 10

000012

DVY:

.BLK 1

04307	000001	0
04310	000000	5
04311	000005	10
04312	000012	15
04313	000017	20
04314	000024	25
04315	000031	30
04316	000036	34
04317	000042	39
04320	000047	44
04321	000054	48
04322	000060	53
04323	000065	58
04324	000072	63
04325	000077	67
04326	000103	71
04327	000107	75
04330	000113	80
04331	000120	84
04332	000124	88
04333	000130	92
04334	000134	95
04335	000137	99
04336	000143	103
04337	000147	106
04340	000152	109
04341	000155	112
04342	000160	115
04343	000163	118
04344	000166	121
04344	000171	

APPENDIX B

04345	000173	123
04346	000176	126
04347	000200	128
04350	000202	130
04351	000204	132
04352	000206	134
04353	000210	136
04354	000211	137

DVZ:

APPENDIX B

: COSINE LOOK-UP TABLE
: COS(PHI*143) IN 2 DEGREE STEPS

04355	000217	143
04356	000217	143
04357	000216	142
04360	000216	142
04361	000215	141
04362	000214	140
04363	000213	139
04364	000212	138
04365	000211	137
04366	000210	136
04367	000206	134
04370	000204	132
04371	000202	130
04372	000200	128
04373	000176	126
04374	000173	123
04375	000171	121
04376	000166	118
04377	000163	115
04400	000160	112
04401	000155	109
04402	000152	106
04403	000147	103
04404	000143	99
04405	000137	95
04406	000134	92
04407	000130	88
04410	000124	84
04411	000120	80
04412	000113	75
04413	000107	71
04414	000103	67
04415	000077	63

APPENDIX B

04416	000072	58
04417	000065	53
04420	000060	48
04421	000054	44
04422	000047	39
000010		.RDX 8

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04423	000012	.RDX 10
04424	000055	45
04425	000116	78
04426	000170	120
04427	000242	162
04430	000314	204
04431	000366	246
04432	000440	288
04433	000512	330
04434	023420	10000
04435	000012	10
04436	000011	9
04437	000010	8
04440	000007	7
04441	000006	6
04442	000005	5
04443	000004	4
04444	000003	3
04445	000031	3
04446	000027	25
04447	000024	23
04450	000022	20
04451	000017	18
04452	000015	15
04453	000012	13
04454	000010	10
04455	000010	8
000010		8
		.RDX 8

APPENDIX B

: TEST PROGRAMS

: MISSILE SPOT GENERATOR

: GENERATES A MISSILE SPOT AT THE CENTER OF THE SCREEN

: INSTRUCTIONS

: 1. SET SWITCHES TO S.A. OF THIS PROGRAM

: 2. RESET AND START

: 3. SWITCHES MAY BE SET TO THE DESIRED RADIUS (LOW ORDER ONLY)

: 4. SET SWITCH 0 TO RETURN TO DEBUGGER

.LDC 5000

005000

MTEST:

05000 060277

05001 102000

05002 062077

05003 060177

05004 006222

05005 004163

05006 060477

05007 101112

05010 000410

05011 024107

05012 123400

05013 040417

05014 004527

05015 030405

05016 004532

05017 000767

05020 060277

05021 002254

MTST2:

MTSB:

05022 005022

05023 007600

05024 007600

INTDS
ADC 0, 0 ; MASK OUT ALL INTERRUPTS BUT POWER FAIL
MSKD 0

INTEN ; AND ENABLE INTERRUPTS

JSR @ PRTBL ; PRINT THE TITLE OF THIS TEST

TXTEE

READS 0

MOVL# 0, 0, SZC ; SKIP IF ANOTHER RADIUS DESIRED

JMP MTST2 ; RETURN TO DEBUGGER

LDA 1, MCK12

AND 1, 0

STA 0, MTSB+10 ; MASK OFF UPPER 4 BITS

JSR HZ60 ; STORE IN THE MISSILE TEST BUFFER

LDA 2, MTSB ; WAIT FOR A 60HZ INTERRUPT

JSR MISFM ; TEST BUFFER SA-1

JMP MTST0 ; OUTPUT THE MISSILE ONLY

INTDS ; SEE IF MORE TO BE DONE

JMP @ DEBUG ; DISABLE THE INTERRUPTS

; AND RETURN TO THE DEBUGGER

; MISSILE TEST BUFFER

; -X IN 12 BITS

; -Y IN 12 BITS

APPENDIX B

```

; X**2H
; X**2L
; Y**2H
; Y**2L
; R**2H
; R**2L

```

```

; FLAME OFF BIT

```

```

4 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4000

```

```

05025 000004
05026 000000
05027 000004
05030 000000
05031 000000
05032 000000
05033 000000
05034 000000
05035 000000
05036 000000
05037 004000

```

APPENDIX B

: BEACON TEST PROGRAM

: READS THE BEACON AND OUTPUTS THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICLE POSITION
: ON THE TELETYPE

: INSTRUCTIONS

- : 1. SET THE SWITCHES TO THE S.A. OF THIS PROGRAM
- : 2. RESET AND START
- : 3. STRIKE ANY KEY ON THE TTY KEYBOARD TO GET AN OUTPUT
- : 4. RAISING SWITCH 1 AND STRIKING A KEY WILL GIVE A CONTINUOUS OUTPUT
- : 5. RAISING SWITCH 0 WILL RETURN TO THE DEBUGGER

05040 060277	INTDS		
05041 102000	ADC 0, 0	:	MASK OUT ALL INTERRUPTS EXCEPT POWER FAIL
05042 062077	MSKD 0		
05043 060177	INTEN	:	ENABLE INTERRUPTS
05044 006222	JSR @ PRTBL	:	PRINT THE TITLE OF THIS TEST
05045 004173	TXTFF		
05046 060477	READS 0		
05047 101102	MOVL 0, 0, SZC	:	DONE, RETURN TO THE DEBUGGER
05050 000426	JMP BTST1	:	REQUESTED A CONTINUOUS OUTPUT
05051 101102	MOVL 0, 0, SZC	:	SINGLE OUTPUT, WAIT FOR THE PROMPT
05052 000404	JMP BTST2		
05053 063610	SKPDN TTI		
05054 000777	JMP .-1		
05055 060210	NIDC TTI	:	CLEAR TTI FOR THE NEXT PROMPT
05056 004465	JSR HZ60	:	WAIT FOR A 60 HZ INTERRUPT
05057 004426	JSR BECON	:	READ THE BEACON POSITION
05060 005056	BTST2	:	SEEK CYCLE RETURN
05061 005100	BTST3	:	BAD DATA RETURN

: GOOD DATA, PRINT IT AND GO BACK

05062 040421	STA 0, T6VRT	:	SAVE THE VERTICAL POSITION
05063 044421	STA 1, T6HRZ	:	SAVE THE HORIZONTAL POSITION
05064 105000	MOV 0, 1	:	PRINT THE VERTICAL POSITION

APPENDIX B

05065 006226	JSR @ BA.5L		
05066 020117	LDA 0, ASCSP		: OUTPUT THE VERTICLE POSITION (DEC)
05067 006221	JSR @ TTCNL		
05070 006221	JSR @ TTCNL		
05071 024413	LDA 1, TBHRZ		: GET THE HORIZONTAL POSITION
05072 006226	JSR @ BA.5L		: OUTPUT THE HORIZONTAL POSITION (DEC)
05073 020110	LDA 0, ASCCR		: CRLF
05074 006221	JSR @ TTCNL		
05075 000751	JMP BTST0		
05076 060277	INTDS		
05077 002254	JMP @ DEBUG		: RETURN TO THE DEBUGGER
: FOUND BAD DATA AND CHECK COMPLETE, RING THE BELL AND RETURN			
05100 020044	LDA 0, P7		
05101 006221	JSR @ TTCNL		: RING THE BELL
05102 000744	JMP BTST0		: GET THE NEXT PROMPT
05103 000000	TBVRT: 0		
05104 000000	TBHRZ: 0		

APPENDIX B

: DIAGNOSTIC SUBROUTINES

: READ THE BEACON

```

: CALL:      JSR BECON
:           <SEEK RETURN ADDRESS>
:           <BAD DATA RETURN ADDRESS>
:           BAD DATA BIT NOT SUPPORTED IN CURRENT HARDWARE
: NRET:      NOP

```

```

: ALL ACCUMULATORS USED
: VERTICAL POSITION RETURNED IN ACO
: HORIZONTAL POSITION RETURNED IN AC1

```

BECON:

```

05105 020435 LDA 0, BCNSL      ; BECON SELECT CODE
05106 061142 DDAS 0, DIO
05107 072400 CLR 2
05110 071142 DDAS 2, DIO      ; STROBE THE VERTICAL
05111 063642 SKPDN DIO
05112 000777 JMP -1
05113 060442 DIA 0, DIO      ; READ THE VERTICAL
05114 071142 DDAS 2, DIO      ; STROBE THE HORIZONTAL
05115 063642 SKPDN DIO
05116 000777 JMP -1
05117 064442 DIA 1, DIO
05120 101223 MOVZR 0, 0, SNC      ; SKIP ON GOOD DATA
05121 000407 JMP BECNO
05122 050416 STA 2, BDDTA      ; CLEAR THE BAD DATA COUNTER
05123 101220 MOVZR 0, 0      ; SHIFT OUT THE CHECK BIT
05124 030415 LDA 2, MSK8
05125 143400 AND 2, 0
05126 147400 AND 2, 1
05127 001402 JMP 2, 3
05130 101223 MOVZR 0, 0, SNC      ; NORMAL RETURN
05131 003400 JMP 0, 3      ; SKIP ON CHECK COMPLETE
05132 030407 LEA 2, MSK8      ; SEEK CYCLE RETURN

```

BECNO:

APPENDIX B

05133 143400	AND 2, 0	: MASK TO 8 BITS
05134 147400	AND 2, 1	
05135 010403	ISZ BDDTA	: INCREMENT THE BAD DATA COUNTER
05136 000401	NOP	
05137 001402	JMP 2, 3	: AND RETURN

05140 000000	BDDTA: 0
05141 000377	MSK8: 377
05142 140100	BCNSL: 140100

: WAIT FOR A 60 HZ INTERRUPT FROM THE DIO, NON INTERRUPT ENABLED ROUTINE

05143 020077	LDA 0, UNCLR	: FAKE IOCLR
05144 061142	DDAS 0, DIO	
05145 063642	SKPDN DIO	: WAIT FOR THE INTERRUPT
05146 000777	JMP .-1	
05147 001400	JMP 0, 3	

APPENDIX B

: MISSILE FLAME OUTPUT ROUTINE

: ENTER WITH BUFFER S.A.-1 IN AC2

05150	050024	MISFM:	STA 2, INOTP	: STORE IN THE I/O AUTO INDEX LOCATION
05151	030100		LDA 2, UNPLS	
05152	071142		DOAS 2, DIO	: SELECT THE MISSILE/FLAME UNIT
05153	030051		LDA 2, P13.	
05154	050410		STA 2, MSFCT	: SET UP A LOOP COUNTER
05155	032024	MISFO:	LDA 2, 2 INOTP	: GET A WORD
05156	071142		DOAS 2, DIO	
05157	063642		SKPDN DIO	
05160	000777		JMP -1	: SKIP IF DONE
05161	014403		DSZ MSFCT	
05162	000773		JMP MISFO	
05163	001400		JMP 0, 3	

05164 000000 MSFCT: 0

: ROUTINE READS IMODO (THE TRIGGER WORD)

05165	020410	IMODIN:	LDA 0, IMDSL	
05166	061142		DOAS 0, DIO	: SELECT UNIT 2, REGISTER 0
05167	062400		CLR 0	
05170	061142		DOAS 0, DIO	: STROBE UNIT 2, REGISTER 0
05171	063642		SKPDN DIO	
05172	000777		JMP -1	
05173	060442		DIA 0, DIO	: READ IT
05174	001400		JMP 0, 3	

05175 140200 IMDSL: 140200

APPENDIX B

: TRACKER ALIGNMENT PROGRAM

: INSTRUCTIONS

- : 1. SET THE SWITCHES TO THE S.A. OF THIS PROGRAM
- : 2. RESET AND START
- : 3. A SMALL CIRCLE WILL APPEAR ON THE TRACKER SCREEN
- : ALIGN THE CROSS-HAIRS WITH THE SPOT AND PULL THE TRIGGER
- : 4. A CIRCLE AT THE I.R. BEACON POSITION WILL APPEAR ON THE TRACKER SCREEN
- : 5. CAREFULLY AIM THE TRACKER AT THE CENTER OF THE AIMING POINT
- : 6. IF THE CIRCLE INTERSECTS THE CROSS-HAIRS, PULL THE TRIGGER
- : 7. IF THE CIRCLE DOES NOT INTERSECT THE CROSS-HAIRS, ADJUST THE
- : I.R. CAMERA UNTIL THE CIRCLE DOES.
- : THE SECOND TRIGGER PULL ENDS THE PROGRAM AND RETURNS TO THE DEBUGGER
- : LIFTING SWITCH ZERO AT ANY TIME, WILL ABORT AND RETURN TO SYSTEM

000200
000200

.DUSR YMID = 128.
.DUSR ZMID = 128.

ALIGN:

05176 060277
05177 102000
05200 062177
05201 006222
05202 004211
05203 004740
05204 030471
05205 004743

INTDS
ADC 0, 0
ENMSK 0 : ENABLE POWER FAIL INTERRUPTS
JSR @ PRTBL
TXTGG : /<15>** ALIGN **<15>/
JSR HZ60 : WAIT FOR A 60 HZ INTERRUPT
LDA 2, CENTR
JSR MISFM : OUTPUT A SPOT AT THE MIDPOINT OF THE SCREEN

: TRIGGER PULL DENOTES CROSSHAIR ALIGNMENT DONE

05206 060477
05207 101102
05210 002254
05211 004732
05212 004753
05213 101203
05214 000776

READS C
MOVL 0, 0, SZC : SEE IF HE WANTS TO ABORT
JMP @ DEBUG : YES, RETURN TO SYSTEM
JSR HZ60
JSR IMOIN : GET THE TRIGGER WORD
MOVR 0, 0, SNC : SKIP ON TRIGGER
JMP .-2

APPENDIX B

C5215 004726
C5216 004747
C5217 101202
C5220 000775

JSR HZ60
JSR IMOIN : GET IT AGAIN
MOVR O, C, SZC : SKIP ON NO TRIGGER TO DEBOUNCE THE SWITCH
JMP -3
: NOW DISPLAY THE BEACON POSITION

ALGNO:

C5221 060477
C5222 101102
C5223 002254
C5224 004717
C5225 004660
C5226 005221
C5227 005266
C5230 040653
C5231 044653
C5232 100400
C5233 030107
C5234 143400
C5235 040460
C5236 124400
C5237 147400
C5240 044454
C5241 030642
C5242 006233
C5243 044454
C5244 054452
C5245 030637
C5246 006233
C5247 044452
C5250 054450
C5251 030442
C5252 004676
C5253 004712
C5254 101203
C5255 000744

READS 0
MOVL O, C, SZC : SEE IF HE WANTS TO ABORT
JMP 3 DEBUC : YES, RETURN TO SYSTEM
JSR HZ60 : WAIT FOR 60 HZ INTERRUPT
JSR BECON : READ THE BEACON POSITION
ALGNO : IGNORE THE SEEK/CHECK BIT
ALGN1 : FLASH THE FLAME ON BAD DATA
STA O, TBVRT : SAVE VERTICAL POSITION
STA 1, TSHRZ : SAVE HORIZONTAL POSITION
NEG O, 0
LDA 2, MSK12
AND 2, 0
STA O, Y8NEG
NEG 1, 1
AND 2, 1
STA 1, Z8NEG
LDA 2, TBVRT
JSR 3 SBM1L
STA 1, Z82L
STA 3, Z82H
LDA 2, TSHRZ
JSR 3 SBM1L
STA 1, Y82L
STA 3, Y82H
LDA 2, BCNBF
JSR MISFM
JSR IMOIN : DISPLAY THE BEACON POSITION
MOVR O, C, SNC : GET THE TRIGGER WORD
JMP ALGNO : NO TRIGGER, READ THE BEACON AGAIN

: SQUARE IT AND RETURN IN 12 BIT WORDS

APPENDIX B

: NOW COMPUTE THE BEACON-AIMING POINT DISPLACEMENT

```

05256 020070      LDA 0, P200
05257 024625      LDA 1, TBHRZ
05260 106400      SUB 0, 1
05261 044120      STA 1, BCNDY
05262 024621      LDA 1, TBVRT
05263 122400      SUB 1, 0
05264 040121      STA 0, BCNDZ
05265 002254      JMP @ DEBUG

; BCNDY = TBHRZ - 128.
; BCNDZ = 128. - TBVRT
; DONE

```

: FLASH THE FLAME ON BAD DATA

```

05266 020041      LDA 0, P4
05267 040441      STA 0, FMWDT
05270 030423      LDA 2, BCNBF
05271 004657      JSR MISFM
05272 020102      LDA 0, BIT4
05273 040435      STA 0, FMWDT
05274 000725      JMP ALGNO

ALGN1:
; OUTPUT THE MISSILE WITH FLAME
; TURN IT OFF FOR NEXT TIME
; GO TRY AGAIN

```

```

05275 005275      .
05276 007600      -ZMID&7777
05277 007600      -YMID&7777
05300 000004      ZMID*ZMID/10000
05301 000000      ZMID*ZMID&7777
05302 000004      YMID*YMID/10000
05303 000000      YMID*YMID&7777
05304 000000      0
05305 000004      4
05306 000000      0
05307 000000      0
05310 000000      C
05311 000000      C
05312 004000      4000

CENTR:

```

APPENDIX B

05313	005313	BCNBF:	.
05314	000000	ZBNEG:	0
05315	000000	YBNEG:	0
05316	000000	ZB2H:	0
05317	000000	ZB2L:	0
05320	000000	YB2H:	0
05321	000000	YB2L:	0
05322	000000		0
05323	000044		44
05324	000000		0
05325	000000		0
05326	000000		0
05327	000000		0
05330	004000	FMWDT:	4000

APPENDIX B

: SOUND TESTS

: INSTRUCTIONS

: 1. SET THE SWITCHES TO THE S.A. OF THIS PROGRAM
 : 2. RESET AND START
 : 3. LIFTING SWITCH 0 WILL RETURN TO THE SYSTEM
 : 4. LIFTING SWITCH 1 WILL RUN THE MISSILE SOUNDS TEST
 : LOWERING SWITCH 1 WILL RUN THE AIMING ERROR TEST

: MISSILE SOUNDS TEST SWITCH ASSIGNMENTS

: 4 GENERATES A THRUSTER SOUND
 : 5 GENERATES A HIT INDICATION
 : 6 GENERATES A MISSED INDICATION
 : 7 GENERATES A LAUNCH SOUND
 : 10-15 VALUE BITS

: AIMING ERROR TEST SWITCH ASSIGNMENTS

: 4 GENERATES AN ALARM TONE
 : 5 GENERATES AN ERROR TONE
 : 10-15 VALUE BITS

STEST:

05331 060277
 05332 102000
 05333 062177
 05334 006222
 05335 004221
 05336 060477
 05337 101112
 05340 002254
 05341 024107
 05342 107400
 05343 030077
 05344 113404
 05345 000405

STST0:

INTDS
 ADC 0, 0
 ENMSK 0
 JSR @ PRTBL
 TXTHH
 READS 0
 MOV# 0, 0, SZC
 JMP @ DEBUG
 LDA 1, MSK12
 AND 0, 1
 LDA 2, UNCLR
 AND 0, 2, SZR
 JMP STST1
 : ENABLE POWER FAIL INTERRUPTS
 : /SOUND TESTS/
 : GET A TEST COMMAND FROM THE S.R.
 : RETURN TO THE SYSTEM
 : MASK OFF THE DIO CONTROL BITS
 : CHECK THE TEST TYPE
 : DO THE MISSILE TEST

APPENDIX B

; AIMING ERROR TEST

05346 020426
05347 061142
05350 065142
05351 000765

LDA 0, DM1SL
DOAS 0, DID
DOAS 1, DID
JMP STST0

; SELECT UNIT 2 REGISTER 2
; OUTPUT THE TEST WORD
; GET THE NEXT TEST COMMAND

; MISSILE SOUND TEST

05352 006237
05353 020420
05354 061142
05355 065142
05356 006237
05357 006237
05360 020106
05361 107400
05362 020411
05363 061142
05364 065142
05365 020056
05366 040164
05367 006237
05370 014164
05371 000776
05372 000744

STST1:

JSR @ HZ60L
LDA 0, DM0SL
DOAS 0, DID
DOAS 1, DID
JSR @ HZ60L
JSR @ HZ60L
LDA 0, MSK6
AND 0, 1
LDA 0, DM0SL
DOAS 0, DID
DOAS 1, DID
LDA 0, P30.
STA 0, TCNT1
JSR @ HZ60L
DSZ TCNT1
JMP STST2
JMP STST0

; WAIT FOR A VERTICAL BLANKING PULSE
; SELECT UNIT 2 REGISTER 1
; OUTPUT THE TEST WORD
; HOLD THE TEST WORD FOR 1/30 TH OF A SEC.

; MASK OFF THE TEST CONTROL BITS

; RE-SELECT UNIT 2 REGISTER 1
; OUTPUT THE VALUE BITS ONLY

; SET UP A HALF SECOND LOOP COUNTER
; AND HOLD THE VALUE BITS FOR A HALF SECOND

; WHEN DONE, GET THE NEXT TEST COMMAND

05373 140201
05374 140202

DM0SL: 140201
DM1SL: 140202

000415

.END PWRUP

APPENDIX B

ADR1	000614	ADR3	001655	ADSR	001516	AIM	003116	ALARM	003056
ALGNO	005221	ALGN1	005266	ALGNL	000252	ALIGN	005176	ALIST	000241
ARDWP	002720	ARDWR	002721	ASBNO	002457	ASBN1	002475	ASBN2	002501
ASCO	000116	ASCB1	000224	ASCBN	002443	ASCCN	000115	ASCCR	000110
ASCD5	000111	ASCLF	002626	ASCMN	002536	ASCN	000112	ASCP5	002537
ASCP1	002755	ASCSL	000114	ASCSN	000117	ASCY	000113	AUD10	000134
AY	001660	AZ	001661	B3.1L	000227	BA5.0	002405	BA5.1	002422
BA.2L	000225	BA.5L	000226	BCNBF	005313	BCNDY	000120	BCNDZ	000121
BCN10	003405	BCNIN	003400	BCNSL	005142	BDDTA	005140	BECNO	005130
BECNL	000235	BECDN	005105	BEGIN	001515	BIGE	003046	BIT4	000102
BIT5	000103	BIT6	000104	BIT7	000105	BN3.1	002737	BNART	002756
BNASR	002736	BNA5T	002754	BNA.2	002722	BNA.5	002401	BNCTR	002533
BNDLM	002532	BNEND	002521	BNERR	002527	BNNUM	002535	BNRET	002531
BNSGN	002534	BTEST	005040	BTST0	005046	BTST1	005076	BTST2	005056
BTST3	005100	BTSTL	000250	CENTR	005275	COMPR	001517	CONS	001757
CTRLP	003243	CTRLR	003244	DATGT	000456	DAY	000123	DEBUD	000254
DELVY	001656	DELVZ	001657	DEY	001041	DEZ	001042	DFLMB	004250
DFMBP	000171	DFMIC	000166	DFMIP	000025	DFMDC	000170	DFMOP	000167
DGEN0	002261	DGEN1	002304	DGEN2	000223	DGEN3	002330	DGEN4	002170
DGEN5	002172	DGENEN	002071	DGN5L	000247	DGNST	000564	DGRST	003233
DIAG	000402	DIAGL	000253	DDNE	001330	DDWN	001705	DRD1V	003354
DRSML	003246	DRST	000003	DRSTM	002712	DUD	001540	DVY	004306
DVZ	004354	ELGO	000772	ELG1	000774	ELG2	001001	ELGT	000767
ENMOD	000172	EQLC	002374	EQLCL	000231	EXPT	003353	EXPFG	000140
EY	000153	EYL	003104	EZ	000152	EZL	003105	FLA	001334
FLAM1	001553	FMWDT	005330	FRFLG	000143	GNRGO	000706	GNGR1	000710
GNGRT	000675	GNRID	004242	GO	000605	GPI	000623	GRPI	001203
GRP2	001476	HESL	003107	HITAV	000136	HITFG	000137	HOURS	000125
HZ60	005143	HZ60L	000237	IMOIN	005165	IMASK	000101	IMDSL	005175
IMDD0	000147	IMON	003250	INITO	000634	INTP	000024	INT	001512
IVZ	000613	J	001513	JX	001514	KBB1	002540	KBB1L	000220
KBBLK	000175	KBB.0	002545	KBB.1	002561	KBB.2	002571	KBB.3	002573
KBB.A	002600	KBB.B	002601	KBB.C	002602	KBC1	002603	KBC11	002622
KBC1L	000217	KBD50	003216	KBD5V	003206	KONS	001541	LDVY	001750
LDVZ	001751	LOST	002067	MAXX	003165	MD10	001434	MD11	001455
MD12	001472	MD2	001120	MD3	001142	MD4	001171	MD5	001224

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MD6	001254	MD7	001351	MD8	001354	MD9	001414	MD10	003333
MDX13	001563	MFNS	003464	MFNS0	003473	MFNS1	003505	MFNS2	003525
MFNS3	003543	MFNS4	003565	MFNS5	003570	MFNSR	003575	MFOT0	003372
MFOT1	003273	MFOT2	003305	MFOT3	003314	MFOT4	003331	MFOT5	003400
MFOT6	003370	MFOT7	003276	MFOUT	003357	MINS	000126	MISFO	005155
MISFG	000141	MISFM	005150	MOD10	003410	MONTH	000122	MSBUF	000201
MSFCT	005164	MSFLB	000211	MSFMB	000200	MSFML	000236	MSK12	000107
MSK6	000106	MSK8	005141	MSLR	001316	MSLX	001265	MTEST	005000
MTSB	005022	MTST0	005006	MTST2	005020	MTSTL	000251	NEXT	002267
NUMB	002000	NUMB3	002007	NUMB4	002031	NUMB5	002054	NWPAR	001007
NWPR1	000174	OMOSL	005373	OM1SL	005374	OMDD0	000150	OMDD1	000151
P100	000063	P10.	000046	P11.	000047	P12.	000050	P13.	000051
P159.	000071	P15.	000052	P177	000067	P2	000040	P200	000070
P22.	000053	P23.	000054	P24.	000055	P30.	000056	P31.	000057
P377	000072	P4	000041	P45.	000060	P5	000042	P500.	000073
P59.	000061	P6	000043	P60.	000062	P67.	000064	P7	000044
P733.	000074	P76.	000065	P99.	000066	P9.	000045	PARGG	001026
PARGT	001012	PARRT	001035	PARTM	001036	PFAIL	003172	PFALL	000400
PHI	001752	PRRST	003231	PRSML	003245	PRST	000002	PRSTM	002707
PRTB0	002642	PRTBF	002637	PRTBL	000222	PRTLL	000223	PRTLN	002641
PRTRT	002656	PWRUL	000246	PWRUP	000415	RETN1	001662	RING	003053
RNGG0	000733	RNGG1	000735	RNGGT	000732	RST0	003236	RSTMG	002714
RTRN	001761	SAVER	003102	SBM1L	000233	SBM7L	000234	SCORE	002064
SECND	000076	SECS	000127	SEQLC	002367	SEQLL	000230	SERCH	001674
SEY	001037	SGY	001754	SHTND	000142	SKYCN	000133	SMLPL	003463
SPDG0	000746	SPDG1	000750	SPDGT	000745	START	001044	STEP	000146
STEST	005331	STEZ	001040	STMRO	003450	STMR5	003445	STMS0	003434
STMSV	003355	STROL	003247	STRT0	001061	STRT1	001046	STRT2	001045
STST0	005336	STST1	005352	STST2	005367	STSTL	000240	SUBM1	001755
SUBM3	002005	SUBM4	002027	SUBM5	002052	SUBM7	003000	SYSMD	000173
TACO	003344	TAC1	003345	TAC2	003346	TAC3	003347	TB10S	002430
TBHRZ	005104	TBVRT	005103	TCAR	003350	TCHG0	000673	TCHG1	000675
TCHGT	000662	TCHID	004233	TCNT	003352	TCNT1	000164	TCNT2	000165
TDDRC	002777	TDDRL	000401	TEMPO	002366	TGEL	000132	TGRNG	000130
TGSPD	000131	TIME	003103	TME	004423	TOD	002757	TODGO	000516
TODG1	000520	TODGT	000515	TODL	000216	TDF	000145	TPC	003351

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TRGEN	000144	TTCNI	002627	TTCNL	000221	TXAAL	002364	TX8BL	002365
TXTA	003576	TXTAA	004113	TXTB	003610	TXTBB	004120	TXTC	003622
TXTCC	004125	TXTD	003631	TXTDD	004145	TXTE	003643	TXTEF	004163
TXTF	003663	TXTFF	004173	TXTG	003677	TXTGG	004211	TXTH	003711
TXTHH	004221	TXTH	003725	TXTJ	003727	TXTK	003731	TXTL	003742
TXTM	003750	TXTN	003763	TXTD	003771	TXTP	004001	TXTPL	001010
TXTO	004005	TXTQL	001011	TXTR	004010	XTS	004014	TXTT	004017
XTU	004022	XTV	004065	XTW	004070	XTX	004075	XTY	004103
XTYL	002362	XTZ	004107	XTZL	002363	UNCLR	000077	UNPLS	000100
UPMSK	000075	UPS	003027	VESL	003106	VIDE	000135	VY	000157
VZ	000160	WORD0	002255	WORD1	002256	WORD2	002257	WORD3	002260
X	000154	XOUT	000161	Y	000155	YB2H	005320	YB2L	005321
YBNEG	005315	YDM7	002003	YEAR	000124	YMRM	001151	YDRN	002657
YDRNL	000232	YDMT	000162	YP	001506	YPRNT	002332	YR	001212
YRL	001043	YRN.C	002660	YRN.1	002662	YRN.2	002674	YRN.3	002677
YRN.A	002703	YRN.B	002704	YRN.C	002705	YRN.D	002706	YS1	001504
YS2	001505	Z	000156	ZB2H	005316	ZB2L	005317	ZBNEG	005314
ZDM7	002004	ZEE	001214	ZFIL	001377	ZMRM	001233	ZOUT	000163
ZPRNT	002347	ZS1	001507	ZS2	001510	ZTOTA	001511		

APPENDIX C.--DRAGON SIMULATION GUIDANCE EQUATIONS: COMPUTER PROGRAM

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APPENDIX C

This appendix shows the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory program (fig. C-1) and its listing for the NOVA guidance equations simulation for the Dragon simulator.

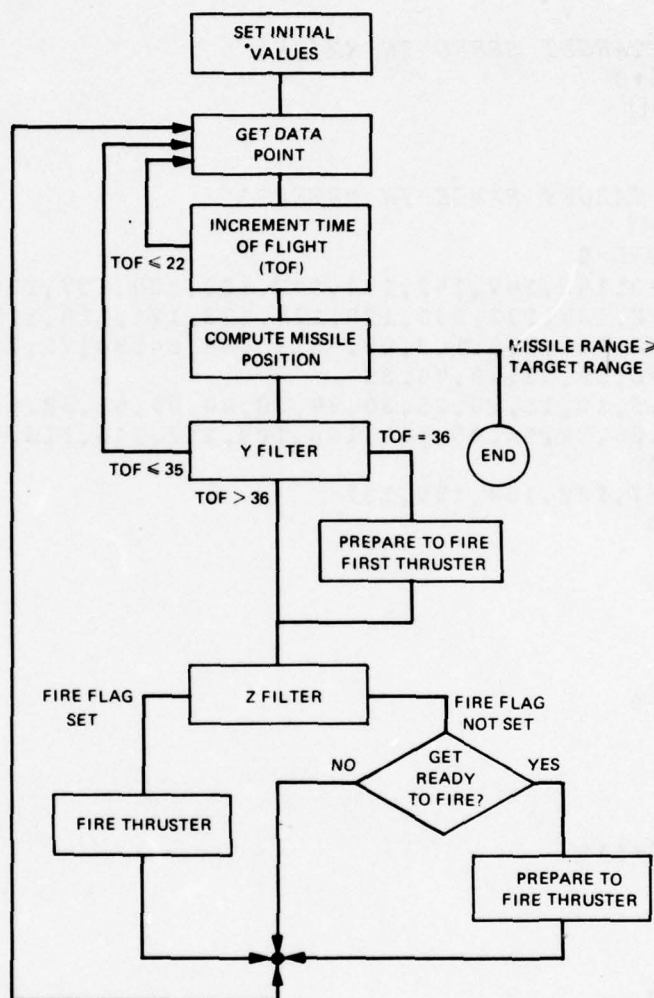


Figure C-1. Computer program for Dragon.

APPENDIX C

PROGRAM

```

VSIGHT[ ]V
V SIGHT
[1] EY+0
[2] EZ+0
V
VNEW[ ]V
V NEW
[1] 'READ TARGET SPEED IN KM/HR'
[2] STOTAL+0
[3] TGSPD+
[4] EY+0
[5] EZ+-5
[6] 'READ TARGET RANGE IN METERS'
[7] TGRNG+
[8] YR+TGSPD*9
[9] DVZ+143,143,142,142,141,140,139,138,137,136
[10] DVZ+DVZ,134,132,130,128,126,123,121,118,115,112
[11] DVZ+DVZ,109,106,103,99,95,92,88,84,80,75,71,67,63
[12] DVZ+DVZ,58,53,48,44,39
[13] DVY+0,5,10,15,20,25,30,34,39,44,48,53,58,63,67,71,75,
80,84,88,92,95,99,103,106,109,112,115,118,121,123,126,
128,130
[14] DVY+DVY,132,134,136,137
[15] ZMAX+0
[16] X+0
[17] STEP+0
[18] Y+0
[19] Z+0
[20] TOF+0
[21] FRFLG+0
[22] ZS1+0
[23] ZS2+0
[24] YS1+0
[25] YS2+0
[26] ZTOTAL+115
[27] VY+0
[28] VY+0
[29] VZ+99
[30] SEY+0
[31] STEZ+0
[32] START:SIGHT
[33] DEY+EY-SEY
[34] DEZ+EZ-STEZ
[35] SEY+EY
[36] STEZ+EZ
[37] TOF+TOF+1
[38] +START*1,TOF≤22
[39] X+X+3

```

PROGRAM (Cont'd)

```

[40] Y+Y+VY
[41] Z+Z+VZ-5
[42] ZMAX+ZMAX[Z
[43] →END×\X>TGRNG
[44] VZ+VZ-11
[45] Y+Y-|YR×X+TGRNG
[46] STEP+STEP+1
[47] Y+Y-|(DEY×STEP×5)÷8
[48] YOUT+|Y×4+(5×STEP)
[49] Z+Z-|(DEZ×STEP×5)÷8
[50] ZOUT+|Z×4+(5×STEP)
[51] YDF+Y-YS1
[52] YS1+Y
[53] YSUM+YDF+YS2
[54] YS2+|YSUM×7÷8
[55] YP+Y+2×YSUM
[56] →START×\TOF≤35
[57] SGY+1
[58] COMPR+2294
[59] →JUMP1×\YP>0
[60] SGY+-1
[61] YP+-YP
[62] JUMP1:PHI+|(YP+26)÷53
[63] PHI+PHI|75
[64] J+|(PHI÷2)+1
[65] DELVZ+DVZ[J]
[66] DELVY+-DVY[J]×SGY
[67] PHI+PHI-20
[68] →JUMP2×\PHI<0
[69] COMPR+COMPR-(35×PHI)
[70] JUMP2:→JUMP3×\TOF≠36
[71] FRFLG+1
[72] ZS1+Z
[73] AY+DELVY
[74] AZ+DELVZ
[75] JUMP3:ZDF+Z-ZS1
[76] ZS1+Z
[77] ZSUM+ZDF+ZS2
[78] ZS2+|ZSUM÷2
[79] ZP+Z+11×ZSUM
[80] ZTOTAL+ZTOTAL+(214-|ZP÷10)
[81] →JUMP4×\FRFLG=0
[82] VY+VY+AY
[83] VZ+VZ+AZ
[84] X,Y,Z,VY,VZ,DELVY,STOTAL,COMPR,ZMAX,YOUT,ZOUT
[85] ZMAX+Z
[86] FRFLG+0
[87] →START

```

APPENDIX C

PROGRAM (Cont'd)

```

[88] JUMP4:→START×1ZTOTAL<COMPR
[89] FRFLG+115
[90] STOTAL+ZTOTAL
[91] ZTOTAL+115
[92] AY+DELVY
[93] AZ+DELVZ
[94] →START
[95] END:TGRNG,TGSPD,X,Y,Z,EY,EZ
    V

```


VARIABLES

Note: Time $t = 1/30$ s.

AY, AZ	Horizontal and vertical change in velocity when thruster is fired (millimeters/t)
DELVY, DELVZ	Horizontal and vertical change in velocity if thruster is fired at current value of angle ϕ (millimeters/t)
DVY, DVZ	Tables from which DELVY and DELVZ are taken. Values are $143 \times \sin \phi$ and $\cos \phi$ in 2-deg increments (millimeters/t)
DEY, DEZ	Difference between two successive values of EY and EZ (scan lines)
EY, EZ	Horizontal and vertical distance that line of sight is from center of target (scan lines)
FRFLG	Flag indicating that it is time to fire thruster
PHI	Angle measure from negative z axis indicating in which direction thruster is to be fired
SGY	Sign of angle ϕ
STEP	Number of time increments after missile exits from launch tube
TGRNG	Range to target (meters)
TGSPD	Target crossing velocity (kilometers/hour)
TOF	Time of flight, number of t intervals after trigger pull
VZ, VY	Vertical and horizontal crossing velocity of missile (millimeters/t)
X	Distance of missile from launch tube (meters)
Y, YOUT	Horizontal distance of missile from line of sight (millimeters and scan lines)
YR	Crossing velocity of target (millimeters/t)
Z, ZOUT	Vertical distance of missile from line of sight (millimeters and scan lines)

APPENDIX D.--SYSTEM SPECIFICATION: DRAGON FLIGHT SIMULATOR

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APPENDIX D

D-1. SCOPE

This specification establishes the performance, design, development, and test requirements for the Dragon Flight Simulator (DFS).

D-2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The applicable documents will be determined later.

D-3. REQUIREMENTS

D-3.1 System Definition

D-3.1.1 General Description

The DFS shall consist of four subsystems as follows:

Dragon tracker simulator
Training/test set
Tactical target set
Training target set

a. The Dragon tracker simulator shall consist of a simulated tracker that closely resembles the tactical Dragon tracker and shall perform all the functions required for missile flight simulation and hit or miss determination when operated with targets configured with the tactical target set or the training target set. The subsystem shall provide suitable signals to an associated strap-on Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement Simulator (MILES) System laser to indicate target engagement and target kill. The subsystem shall, in addition, perform the following functions:

1. Simulate the missile flight.
2. Present an image of the missile, under control of the simulation, proceeding downrange in the sighting telescope, and present thruster firings at the correct time and roll angle.
3. Automatically range on either target set, and incorporate this range into the flight simulation to determine when a hit or a miss occurs.
4. Generate a "kill zone" of variable dimensions with reference to the upper infrared (IR) source. The placement of the kill zone with respect to the upper IR source is variable in the vertical dimension and centered on the upper IR source in the horizontal dimension.

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5. Determine a hit or a miss. That is, when the simulated missile passes the target plane (as determined by the ranging function) and is contained within the kill zone envelope, the simulator scores a hit.

6. Sense the gunner's aiming motions with respect to the target, and simulate the missile flight accordingly.

7. After a hit, provide a simulated explosion centered on the missile position in the gunner's sighting telescope.

8. Provide a launch signal to the associated launch effects simulator.

9. Provide for audio and video recording of the gunner's tracking and simulated flight display.

10. Provide a realistic audible thruster sound and a hit sound.

11. Simulate distracting effects such as smoke and fog.

12. Be capable of simulating the scene and flight display seen through the night sight tracker.

b. The training/test set when connected to the Dragon tracker simulator shall perform the following functions:

1. Display video from the tracker simulator vidicon with a superimposed representation of the gunner's sighting telescope crosshairs and the kill zone.

2. Record and play back the video and audio signals from the Dragon tracker simulator.

3. Provide switching and control to allow the tracker simulator to operate on automatic ranging or a manually input range from the training/test set panel. Range, either automatic or manual, shall be displayed on the training/test set. When the simulator is in the manual range, the kill zone size shall be appropriate to the range selected.

4. At the conclusion of an engagement, provide a readout of the following: (a) range to the target at the beginning of the engagement, (b) range to the target at the end of the engagement, and (c) engagement result:

Hit (The missile passed the target plane within the kill zone.)

Miss (The missile passed the target plane outside of the kill zone.)

Short (The missile impacted with the ground; that is, it went more than 8 ft (2.4 m) below the point at which it made a transition from ballistic to guided flight, short of the target plane.)

The x and y coordinates, in meters, of the missile with respect to the kill zone center as it passes the target plane in a hit or a miss (In a short round, the range at which ground impact occurred shall be indicated.)

5. Perform the system test functions to enable the operator to determine the operability of all functions without engaging a target.

c. The tactical target set shall consist of three IR light sources and a control interface with the target MILES installation. The light sources shall be as follows:

1. One light visible 360 deg in azimuth and ± 20 deg in the vertical, positioned on top of the target vehicle

2. One light visible 200 deg in azimuth and ± 20 deg in the vertical, positioned in the same vertical plane normal to the target vehicle longitudinal center line as the top light and some meters (to be determined) below it on the left side of the vehicle

3. One light identical to that of item 2, but on the right side of the vehicle

The light sources shall have the option of being powered directly by the target vehicle 24-Vdc power system or by the control interface with the MILES system, in which case the lights shall be turned on at the beginning of an engagement and extinguished at the completion of the engagement.

d. The training target set shall consist of two IR light sources to be mounted on a TOW/Dragon target board and powered directly by the target vehicle 24-Vdc system. The two lights will be identical to the light described in item c.2 and mounted to the top and bottom of the target board.

D-3.1.2 Mission

The DFS shall be able to perform two missions: training and war games.

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The DFS shall perform the training mission when configured with the Dragon tracker simulator and the training/test set interconnected and located on the training range firing line. The tracker simulator shall be attached to the launch effects simulator. The target vehicle will be any suitable vehicle such as the M151 jeep configured with a TOW/Dragon target board and the training target set. The system may be operated in either the manual or the automatic range.

When configured for war games, the Dragon tracker simulator shall operate with the launch effects simulator. The target vehicles will ordinarily be tanks or armored personnel carriers configured with the tactical target set. The system will be completely independent of fixed facilities and will be able to operate over any terrain in which the Dragon system could be employed.

D-3.1.3 Threat

The concept of threat does not apply to the DFS.

D-3.1.4 System Diagrams

System diagrams are in the User's Manual (app B of this report).

D-3.1.5 Interface Definition

The DFS shall interface with systems and devices external to itself as shown in table D-I (p. 181).

Table D-II (p. 182) defines the electrical and optical interfaces between subsystems of the DFS. There are no physical interfaces, except for electrical connections between the DFS and the training test set.

D-3.1.6 Government Furnished Property List

No Government furnished property is required.

D-3.1.7 Operational and Organizational Concept

The concepts for operation and organization will be determined later.

D-3.2 Characteristics

D-3.2.1 Performance Characteristics

The DFS shall have the following performance characteristics:

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TABLE D-1. EXTERNAL INTERFACES WITH DRAGON FLIGHT SIMULATOR

External system or device	Physical interface	Electrical interface
Launch effects simulator (LES)	Dragon tracker simulator mounts to LES tube exactly as tactical Dragon tracker mates to tube.	Dragon tracker simulator provides delayed launch signal to LES; LES provides 12 Vdc at some milliamperes (to be determined) to Dragon tracker simulator.
Tactical target vehicle	Infrared (IR) light sources mount to top and both sides. Target control interface mounts adjacent to MILES control unit.	24 Vdc at 15 A is provided to target interface.
MILES target installation	-	Target control interface receives engagement in progress signals.
MILES Dragon strap-on unit	MILES mounts to Dragon tracker simulator or LES.	Dragon tracker simulator provides engagement in progress and kill signals to MILES.
Training target vehicle	-	24 Vdc at 10 A is provided to IR lights.
TOW/Dragon target board	IR light sources mount at top and bottom.	24 Vdc at 10 A is provided to IR lights.

Simulated missile flight.--The flight simulation shall employ the actual guidance equations to faithfully reproduce the flight characteristics of the Dragon missile with respect to the trajectory in response to aiming motions, velocity, thruster firings, range, and the duration of the flight.

Optical simulation.--The optical simulation of the missile and thruster firings shall be of a shape, a size, and an intensity approximating the gunner's view of a live Dragon round. The missile color shall be orange red. The thrusters shall be white and plainly visible. The visual hit indication may be a stylized representation, but must be prominent.

Aural simulation.--The aural simulation of the thruster firings and hit shall be representative of the Dragon system, shall have the appropriate duration and timing, and shall be readily heard and distinguished from one another.

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TABLE D-II. SUBSYSTEM INTERFACES OF DRAGON FLIGHT SIMULATOR

From	To: Dragon tracker simulator	Training/ test set	Tactical target set	Training target set
Dragon tracker	-	Launch signal Thruster firings Hit indication Miss distance Television range Video signal Kill zone Short indication	None	None
Training/ test set	Diagnostic trigger Manual range Manual kill zone	-	None	None
Tactical target set	Infrared (IR) lights	None	-	None
Training target set	IR lights	None	None	-

Automatic ranging.--The automatic ranging feature shall have an accuracy of ± 10 percent when used with a properly configured target.

Infrared light tracking.--The vidicon and logic system shall be able to maintain a 95-percent track on a moving, properly configured target under solar lighting conditions from full dark to bright day. A manual iris control may be used.

Simulation of distracting effects.--The system shall be able to simulate distracting effects such as smoke and fog.

Simulation of missile flight.--The system shall be able to simulate the scene and missile flight display seen through the night sight tracker.

D-3.2.2 Physical Characteristics

The weight limitations for the elements of the DFS are as follows:

Dragon tracker simulator: 15 lb (6.8 kg) for tracker and 25 lb (11.3 kg) for spare round containing power supply and other electronics

Training/test set: 100 lb (44.8 kg)

Tactical target set: 40 lb (17.92 kg)

Training target set: 20 lb (8.9 kg)

The elements of the DFS shall conform to the following dimensional criteria:

Dragon tracker simulator.--The Dragon tracker simulator shall be contained within the approximate envelope of the Dragon tracker. Minor deviations from the Dragon tracker envelope are permitted for ease of packaging and maintenance, but dimensional integrity of the points of gunner interface--that is, eyepiece, left hand grip, and trigger assembly--shall be maintained.

Training/test set.--The training/test set shall be of a size and a shape to be easily handled by two men.

Tactical target set.--The tactical target set shall be sized to present minimum changes to the target vehicle profile and clearances while having the required angular visibility.

Training target set.--The training target set shall be sized to obscure no more of the TOW/Dragon target board than necessary. Rotation of the target board when mounted in an M151 jeep shall be possible without interference.

The DFS shall be transportable as follows:

Dragon tracker simulator: in the tactical Dragon tracker carrying case or attached to a launch tube or launch effects simulator

Training/test set: in an integral case

Tactical target set: in a carrying case or mounted on the target vehicle

Training target set: in a carrying case or mounted on the TOW/Dragon target board

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Storage shall be as configured for transport or use.

The elements of the DFS shall be of a durability suitable for the intended use.

D-3.2.3 Reliability

Reliability of the DFS will be determined later.

D-3.2.4 Maintainability

Maintainability of the DFS will be determined later.

D-3.2.5 Availability

Availability of the DFS will be determined later.

D-3.2.6 System Effectiveness Models

No system effectiveness models are applicable.

D-3.2.7 Environmental Conditions

The environmental conditions for optimum performance of the DFS will be determined later.

D-3.2.8 Nuclear Control Requirements

No nuclear control requirements are applicable.

D-3.3 Design and Construction

The design and construction of the DFS shall conform to the required specifications.

D-3.4 Documentation

Documentation will be determined later.

D-3.5 Logistics

Logistics will be determined later.

D-3.6 Personnel and Training

Needs for personnel and their training will be determined later.

D-3.7 Functional Area Characteristics

Functional area characteristics are not applicable.

D-3.8 Precedence

Precedence will be determined later.

D-4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

Provisions for quality assurance will be determined later.

D-5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

Preparation for delivery will be determined later.

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